Fifth Series Vol. XLVI - No. 18

Monday, December 9, 1974
Agrahayana 18, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)

(Vol. XLVI contains Nos. 11 – 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 2.00

CONTENTS

No. 18—Monday, December 9, 1974/Agrahayana 18, 1896 (Saka).

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos. 372, 374 to 378, 380 and 381	1—29
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 379 and 382 to 391	29—40
Unstarred Questions Nos. 3585 to 3705, 3707 to 3749, 3751 to 3759, 3761 to 3764 and 3766 to 3784	41—214
Statements *Re.* CBI Report on Import Licence Case—	
Shrimati Indira Gandhi	215—18
Shri Morarji Desai	218—23
Question of Privilege against Shri L.N. Mishra *Re.* Import Licence Case—	
Shri L. N. Mishra—*Statement Laid*	227—36
Papers Laid on the Table	236—37
Statement *Re.* Levy Price of Sugar—	
Shri Jagjivan Ram	237—38
Supplementary Demands for Grants (Gujarat), 1974-75—	
Statement presented	238
Tobacco Board Bill—*Introduced*—	
Motion to introduce—	
Prof. D. P. Chattopadhyaya	238
Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill—	
Motion for clause-by-clause consideration	239—42
Shri B. P. Maurya	239
Re. Import Licence Case	242—338

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

COLUMNS

Clauses 2 and 1 262

Motion to Pass

Shrimati Sushila Rohatgi 262

Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill 263

Clauses 2 to 5 . . . . . 263—320

LOK SABHA

Monday, December 9, 1974/Agrahayana 18, 1896 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Celebration of Lord Mahavira's 2500th Mahaparinirvana

†

*372. SHRI BHAGAT RAM MANHAR:

SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the programmes chalked out by the National Committee for celebrations of Lord Mahavira's 2500th Mahaparinirvana, such activities as (i) publication of work on the Life and Teachings of Lord Mahavira, (ii) setting up of a Chair on Jainology in various Central Universities, (iii) holding celebrations by our Missions abroad and (iv) opening of a University to promote the study and research on the philosophy of Lord Mahavira, were considered; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The National Committee set up for the celebrations of 2500th anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir's Nirvan recommended the following items among others for inclusion in the programme:—

(i) Publication of works on the life and teachings of Bhagwan Mahavir and other literature relevent to the occasion;

(ii) Establishment of National Council of Jainological Studies and Research as an autonomous body; and

(iii) Organization of celebrations by Indian Missions abroad.

2 As regards the publication works, the details of the scheme have to be drawn up by the Editorial Board set up for the purpose.

3 After the National Council of Jainological Studies and Research is se up on non-official initiative, the Government will consider giving a non-recurring grant to the Council.

4 With a view to organize celebrations by Indian Missions abroad, the material for publicity as well as a list of countries where there is a sizable Jain community, is being collected.

5. There is no proposal under consideration for setting up of a Chair of Jainology or opening of a university to promote the study and research on the philosophy of Bhagwan Mahavir.

श्री भगत राम मनहर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, भगवान महावीर द्वारा ढाई हजार वर्ष पूर्व प्रतिपादित सिद्धान्त न केवल हमारे लिये हितकर हैं, बल्कि दुनिया के लिये भी हितकर सिद्ध हुए हैं । महावीर को सीमित दायरे में मानना ठीक नहीं होगा । आज दुनिया के सभी वर्गों में तनाव है । आज के युग में हिंसा का तांडव नृत्य होने लगे तो दुनिया में एक भी आदमी नहीं बचेगा । हमें महावीर के अहिंसा के शस्त्र को अपनाना चाहिये । अपरिग्रह से न शोषण रहेगा और न शोषित । महावीर के सिद्धान्तों को दुनिया में फैलाने के लिये सरकार को स्वयं कदम उठाना चाहिये और इस काम में लगी संस्थाओं की सहायता करनी चाहिये ।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी कितनी देसी और विदेशी संस्थाओं ने सरकार से आर्थिक व अन्य सहयोग की मांग की है तथा उन पर शासन ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, केन्द्रीय स्तर पर एक समिति गठित हुई है, उस समिति के तत्वावधान में भगवान महावीर का 2500वां निर्वाण-दिवस मनाया जा रहा है । जहां तक पैसे का सवाल है, इस में सरकार ने 50 लाख पये का आवंटन किया है तथा इससे सम्बन्धित ो कमेटी या सब-कमेटी है उस के द्वारा प्रतिपादित जो सजेश्चन्ज़ होंगी हम उन पर काम करेंगे ।

श्री भगत राम मनहर : क्या भारत सरकार राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरका ों को निदेश जारी करेगी कि सब शिक्षा संस्थाओं में महावीर निर्वाण उत्सव प्रत्येक वर्ष मनाया जाय ताकि हमारे देश के युवा वर्ग में नैतिक और आध्यात्मिक शक्ति का विकास हो और "अहिंसा परमो धर्म" की भावना उदय हो ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, यह एक सुझाव है और हम भी इस सिद्धान्त को मानते हैं । बीच-बीच में केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्य सरकारों से आग्रह करती रहती है जिस से हिंसा न फैले, तनाव कम हो, आपस का भाइचारा बढ़े ।

श्री कुशक बाकुला : क्या सरकार के सामने ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है कि भगवान महावीर के 2500 वीं महापरिनिर्वाण उत्सव की स्मृत्ति स्वरूप किसी पाक का निर्माण किया जाय अथवा देश के प्रमुख भागों में, विभिन्न राज्यों की राजधानियों में और दिल्ली में शिलालेख स्थापित किये जांय जिन पर महावीर के जीवन से सम्बन्धित घटनाओं का उल्लेख हो और उन के प्रमुख उपदेशों का ब्यौरा दिया गया हो ?

क्या महावीर के जन्म दिवस को "अहिंसा दिवस" अथवा "चरित्र निर्माण दिवस" के रूप में घोषित कर और सम्पूर्ण देश में प्रत्येक वर्ष उस के पालन के लिये कोई कार्यक्रम सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

भारत सरकार द्वारा अगले वर्ष छुट्टियों की जो घोषणा हाल ही में की गई है उन में महावीर जयंती को वैकल्पिक छुट्टी बताया गया है जब कि सरकार इस बात के लिये सहमत हो गई थी कि वह महावीर जयंती को सार्वजनिक छुट्टी रखेंगे। जिस नीति की पहले घोषणा की जा चुकी है उस में परिवर्तन करने का क्या कारण है ? इस वर्ष 2500 वें परिनिर्वाण उत्सव पर भी सार्वजनिक छुट्टी न रखने का क्या कारण है ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : भगवान महावीर के सिद्धान्तों को हम अपने जीवन में चरितार्थ करें—इस का प्रयास हम लोगों को करना चाहिये। हम सिद्धान्ततः बाकुला साहब के साथ हैं । जहां तक छुट्टी का सवाल है, अच्छा होता, यह प्रश्न गृह मंत्रालय से पूछा जाता ।

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : आज महावीर जयन्ती मनाई जा रही है, यदि शासन इस उद्देश्य को सच्चे मायनों में सार्थक बनाना चाहता है, तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं—गो-हत्या निषेध जो भारत की एक भावना है—उस भावना

को पूरा करने के लिये क्या शासन इस पर विचार कर सकता है कि भारत मे गो-हत्या निषेध किया जाय ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, गोपालन का एक बहुत बडा कार्यक्रम हमारी सरकार के सामने है और गोरक्षा का अधिक से अधिक कार्य गोपालन से ही किया जा सकता है।

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह : सरकार ने इस वर्ष के मानाने के लिये बहुत सुन्दर योजनाये बनाई है, इस के लिये मैं उन को धन्यवाद देता हू। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि जैनोलाजी और भगवान महावीर से सबधित जो शोध सस्थान स देश मे है उन की मौजूदा हालत क्या है और उन सस्थानो की हालत मे सुधार करने के लिये और तरक्की लाने के लिये इस वर्ष मे सरकार के पास अपनी कोई योजना है कि नही ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : जैनी और जैन साहित्य पर एक बहुत अच्छा भडार वैशाली मे है जो माननीय सदस्य के चुनाव क्षेत्र म है। उस के विकास के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार न ढाई लाख रु का आवटन कर रखा है बशर्ते कि राज्य सरकार भी उतना ही रुपया इस मद मे दे।

श्री राम सिंह भाई : आपने जिस समिति का जिक्र किया क्या उस समिति मे ऐसे सदस्य भी है जो अपरिग्रह का पालन करते है ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव अध्यक्ष जी कम से कम मैं तो हू।

श्री शकर दयाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी पिछली बार 17 नवम्बर को राम लीला मैदान मे भगवान महावीर की 2500 वी परिनिर्वाण के अवसर पर बोलते हुए प्रधान मत्री ने यह कहा था कि "ज्यादा सचयन ही झगड की मूल जड होता है। इतिहास गवाह है कि दुनिया की ज्यादातर लडाइया इसी कारण लडी गयी। उन्होने जोर देकर कहा कि भगवान महावीर की अहिंसा और अपरिग्रह ही आज की समस्याओ का वास्तविक समाधान है।"

इस सदर्भ मे मैं जानना चाहता हू कि सबसे अधिक सचय की प्रवृत्ति आज कल राजनीतिक व्यक्तियो मे हो गई है, यह शिकायत बराबर मिलती रही है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहूगा कि पाठ्यक्रमो मे क्या सरकार भगवान महावीर, भगवान बुद्ध और दूसरे सतो के उपदेशो को स्थान देने पर विचार करती है जिस से आज के विद्यार्थी कल के अच्छे नागरिक बन सके ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव यह एक अच्छा सुझाव है जिस पर हम विचार करेगे ?

Sunflower Cultivation in Madhya Pradesh

*374 DR. LAXAMINARAYAN PANDEYA.
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have sent a scheme for the intensive development of sunflower in some districts of that state,

(b) if so when the reference was received by the Central Government, and

(c) when the scheme is likely to be sanctioned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh submitted a proposal for a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Sunflower Development in some districts of the State during 1974-75

(b) In June, 1974.

(c) It has already been sanctioned.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : अध्यक्ष जी, सूरजमुखी मध्य प्रदेश में बहुत तादाद में होता है। योजनाबद्ध तरीके से उस को पैदा किया जाय तो इस से जो तेल निकलता है वह विदेशों में भेजा जा सकता है। तो जो योजना मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने भेजी है उस पर केन्द्रीय शासन ने विचार किया है जिस से कि विदेशी मुद्रा का लाभ देश को मिले ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I am sorry; the hon Member did not perhaps follow my reply. I said that the scheme submitted by the Madhya Pradesh Government had been sanctioned by the Government of India.

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : चूंकि मध्य प्रदेश एक आदिवासी क्षेत्र है और सूरजमुखी का पौधा ऐसा है जो जंगलों में बिना सिंचाई के आसानी से पैदा किया जा सकता है। तो आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के आर्थिक विकास के लिये, उन क्षेत्रों को डेवलप करने के लिये आप के पास कोई योजना है जिस से सूरज मुखी की खेती अधिक करने के लिये आदिवासी लोग उत्साहित हो सकें ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE: So far it has been grown as an agricultural crop Whether it is possible to develop it as a forest etc., we will examine the suggestion.

SHRI ANANTRAO PATIL: During the last two years, M P. and some other States like Maharashtra have readily accepted and adopted the cultivation of sunflower, but is it a fact that due to the difficulties of marketing, the agriculturists are getting discouraged?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: As far as sunflower is concerned, marketing has not been a problem. In fact, sunflower area is going up in the country because first of all there is a shortage of edible oil and our ordinary *ghanis* can crush sunflower seed. So, marketing has not been a problem. If any problem has come to his notice and if he points it out to us, we will take necessary steps.

श्री शरद पांडे : इस बात को देखते हुए कि हमारे देश में खाद्य तेल की बहुत कमी है क्या सरकार ने इस बात की जांच की है कि सूरजमुखी का तेल खाने के लिये लाभदायक है कि नहीं ? अगर लाभदायक है, तो बड़े पैमाने पर इस की खेती करने के लिये सरकार क्या योजना बना रही है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय यह तो मध्य प्रदेश के बारे में सवाल पूछा गया था।

श्री शरद पांडे : अध्यक्ष जी, यह तो जनरल सवाल है।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The hon member is right. Sunflower has noncholesterol quality and even heart patients can consume sunflower oil without detriment to their health. Therefore, Government has taken up a very large-scale programme to grow it. I am glad to share the information in confidence that I was responsible for introducing sunflower cultivation here

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA: Will the minister kindly let us know what progress the cultivation of sunflower has made in Bihar?

MR. SPEAKER. There is no notice for that Next you will ask about the whole world from east to west.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री जी ने यह जो जानकारी दी है कि केन्द्र ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार की योजना स्वीकार कर ली है इस के लिये बधाई देता हूं। क्या यह बात सही है कि जो योजना उन्होंने भेजी है और उस को सफल करने के लिये केन्द्र से उन्हों ने जो पैसा मांगा है वह आप ने नहीं दिया। तो बिना पैसे दिये मध्य प्रदेश सरकार कैसे इस योजना को सफल करेगी, इस के बारे में आप का क्या मत है ? क्या सूरजमुखी के तेल के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य आप ने बनाया है ? यदि हां, तो वह कितना लक्ष्य है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: We are giving about Rs. 4.19 lakhs to M.P. for the scheme which has been drawn up for the curent year. This year the area planned for cultivation in M.P. is 10,000 hectares. Within a period of 5 years, it is expected to go up to 30,000 hectares. For the whole country, we are planning for an area of 2.30 lakh hectares.

Abolition of Extra Payment for Invigilation and Examination Duties in Central Universities

+

*375. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have decided to abolish extra payment for invigilation and examination duties in the Central Universities following the implementation of the revised UGC pay scales from December, 1974 for Lecturers, Readers and Professors with effect from January, 1973; and

(b) if so, whether Government have extended some extra facilities to the invigilators to perform their duties?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) One of the conditions for the introduction of the revised scales of pay as recommended by the University Grants Commission for teachers in the Central Universities is that "no teacher or Principal shall be paid any remuneration for examination work including invigilation work within the University/College".

(b) The Examination work, including invigilation work, is considered to be a part of the teaching work of the teacher.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: My question related to extra payment for invigilation work while the reply talks of total abolition of remuneration. May I know whether the existing remuneration would be discontinued?

PROF S NURUL HASAN: I thought I have given the answer. Upto now the payment that was made to invigilators and examiners for doing internal examination work or invigilation work in their own university, that is to be discontinued. I could not understand what the other information is which the hon. Member wants.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the remuneration which they are now getting be continued till the University Grants Commission scales are implemented?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what he is telling you.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will this not bring down the efficiency of the invigilators and, if so, what steps the Government propose to take, to bring up the efficiency? Secondly, may I know whether this decision will be extended to the other regional universities also?

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: So far as efficiency is concerned, I have done invigilation work myself for over 25 years and I have never been paid any amount for doing invigilation work and I think I had the reputation of being a thoroughly efficient invigilator So far as the second part of the hon. Member's question is concerned, if the State Universities accept the recommendations of the University Grants Commission and introduce the new scales, they will be requested to accept this part, because this is very necessary for examination reforms.

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि अपने कालेज में जहां तक इन्विजिलेशन का सवाल है वह कोई एक्सट्रा बात नहीं होती, लेकिन जहां दूसरी जगह या दूसरे कालेजेज मे भेजा जाना है, या दूसरी यूनिवर्सिटीज मे भेजा जाता है कि या दूसरे कालेजेज के पेपर उनके पास जांचने के लिए आते है उन मे उनको एक्स्ट्रा लेवर करनी पडती है तो क्या यह भी डिसकंटिन्यू कर दिया गया है या यह चालू रहेगा ?

प्रो० एस० नुरूल हसन जहा तक कालेज का सवाल है कालेज का तो इस वक्त पर पेमेंट नही होना है सवाल होता है कि दूसरी यनिवर्सिटी का अगर कोई काम करता है तो उस के बारे मे कोई आदेश यूनिवर्सिटी ग्रान्टस कमीशन ने नहीं दिया है।... (**व्यवधान**).....

जहां तक इस बात का सवाल है कि अप ने यूनिवर्सिटी के किसी और कालेज मे जा कर के काम करें या न करे उस के लिए अगर कोई स्पेसिफिक तजवीज आएगी तो यू जी सी उस के ऊपर गौर करेगी। जो अभी इंस्ट्रक्शस दी गई है वह एक जनरल उसूल के तौर पर दी गई है कि अपनी यूनिवर्सिटी के इन्विजिलेशन के काम का वह चार्ज नही करे। अगर मसलन किराए के खर्चे का सवाल होगा तो वह जरूर गौर करने को तैयार होंगे।

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Since the invigilators will not be given any remuneration hereafter, will they be given any protection against assault and intimidation by the examinees?

MR. SPEAKER This is not included in the experience of the hon. Minister of 25 years. This is a new phenomenon

SHRI P R SHENOY: He may not have that experience but others have that experience

MR. SPEAKER You want remuneration for assault?

PROF S NURUL HASAN: It has been the policy of the State Governments to provide protection to the invigilators wherever it has been asked for.

Proposal for Ban on purchase of Wheat by Flour Mills in open Market

+

*376. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal of Government of reversing its policy of allowing flour mills to buy in the open market;

(b) if so, whether purchase of wheat in the open market by flour mills is to be banned;

(c) if so, whether mills will be supplied wheat by the F.C.I.; and

(d) the reasons for taking such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (d). Since adequate quantities of wheat are not available in the open market, allocations are also being made to the State Governments from the Central Pool for supplies to the Roller Flour Mills for manufacturing wheat products.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: The hon. Minister has said that on account of inadequate quantities of wheat available in the open market, this decision has been taken. May I know from the hon. Minister whether this is the only reason or there are other reasons also, whether this has resulted in the increased purchasing of wheat in the open market, whether it has resulted in stocking more wheat than necessary and also whether it has resulted in the increase of wheat price in the open market?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE. The hon. Member may be aware that there are restrictions on movement of wheat from State to State. Naturally, the roller flour mills, a large number

of them located in deficit States, are having difficulties after we stopped issuing wheat from the Central Pool. Secondly, the capacity of roller flour mills in the country is so large that if they are allowed to enter in the open market in a big way, they will push up the prices and the availability of wheat will be very difficult for the common consumer. That is why the Government has revised its earlier decision to some extent.

SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: As the hon. Minister said, the allocations have been made to the State Governments. May I know who is regulating the supply to the individual flour mills, whether it is the State Governments or the Food Corporation of India is also involved, and, after this decision is implemented, whether there will be some ceiling on the price of flour and, if so, what will be the ceiling?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: We never make allocations to individual flour mills, either through the Food Corporation of India or from the Government of India. We make allocations to the state Governments and the State Governments re-allot to flour mills. As I was mentioning, the capacity of flour mills is about 5.8 million tonnes while the availability of wheat to the Roller Flour Mills is about 1.4 million tonnes, that is, almost 25 per cent of the capacity. There is a control on end-products also when the wheat is given through the Central Pool.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: The hon. Minister has stated that the availability of wheat is limited, that the prices are required to be controlled and that the movement of wheat has been restricted. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether all these measures have resulted in reduction of acreage under wheat, whether the farmers are finding unremunerative to grow wheat and, if so, whether that will further accentuate the position which he is trying to rectify.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Our assessment is that these policies have not resulted in reducing the acreage of wheat. Sometime last year, there was some reduction in acreage because of non-availability of power, inadequate irrigation, etc. But these policies have not resulted, in any way, in reducing the acreage of wheat.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: There is always shortage of wheat. May I know when the hon. Minister expects to get over the shortage, whether the promised American aid has already been shipped, whether it is really coming and if so, when it is likely to come.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I seek your protection, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Only if you can link the mill with the ship, does this question become relevant; otherwise, not.

Shri B. S. Bhaura

श्री भान सिंह भौरा : क्या यह बात मिनिस्टर साहब के नालेज में है कि बहुत से मिल वाले जब आटा पीसते हैं तो उस मे कुछ मिला देते हैं, और इस किस्म का आटा बहुत से डीपोज पर पकडा गया है? क्या सरकार ने कोई तजवीज बनाई है कि लोगो को अच्छा और प्यूर आटा मिले?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल फ्लोर मिल्ज के ओपन मार्केट मे व्हीट खरीदने पर बैन के बारे मे है। आप का सप्लीमेटरी कुछ तो रेलिवेंट होना चाहिए–अगर वह सैंट पर सैंट रेलिवेंट न हो, तो कम से कम पचास परसेंट रेलिवेंट तो होना चाहिए।

श्री कछवाय।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय, ने कहा है कि केन्द्र राज्य सरकारों को गेहूं देता है और उन से लेता भी है। क्या सरकार को इस बात का ध्यान है कि आटा मिलों के मालिक बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर आटा एक प्रान्त से दूसरे प्रान्त को भेजते हैं, जब कि गेहूं पर प्रतिबन्ध है, आटे पर प्रतिबन्ध न है क्या यह सही है कि

आटा मिल वाले चोरी से भी गेहूं खरीदते हैं जिस का हिसाब-किताब वे नहीं रखते हैं और राज्य सरकारों को भी उन का पता नहीं होता है ।

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The presumption of the hon. Member is not correct because whenever wheat is given to the Central Pool, the State Governments are exercising the necessary control. First of all, there is no freedom of movement from one State to another Whatever is produced is distributed, according to the instructions of the State Government, internally, in the State, and they have to submit full accounts, the parties to whom they have distributed, at what price they have distributed and so on. This is the normal thing which is being done.

Expenditure incurred on Development of Land allotted to Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society

*377. SHRI ISWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the expenditure incurred so far by the contractor concerned on the development of land allotted to Delhi School Teachers' Cooperative House Building Society has been got done by the Delhi Administration or Registrar of Co-operative Societies and if so, the expenditure so assessed and whether the same have been reconciled with the details furnished by the contractor;

(b) if not, the reasons for not doing so as yet; and

(c) whether the amount found to have been misappropriated would be recovered from the contractor or other persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). The matter falls within the ambit of the Society. The affairs of the Society have been the subject matter of a statutory enquiry. Further action, as admissible under law, will be initiated after consideration of the findings of the Enquiry Officer.

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी दिल्ली स्कूल टीचर्ज को-आपरेटिव हाऊस बिल्डिंग सोसायटी ने सरकार से 150 एकड़ भूमि 18,41,946–50 रुपए में ली थी। क्या वह सारा रुपया वसूल कर लिया गया है? सरकार का प्रयास है कि डी० डी० ए० जो नक्शा बना कर देता है उसी के अनुसार मकान बनाए जाएं। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या नक्शे के मुताबिक मकान बनाए जा रहे हैं?

श्री मोहन धारिया : मैंने कहा है कि यह पूरा मामला एनक्वायरी में था। एनक्वायरी आफिसर की रिपोर्ट हमारे हाथ में 25 नवम्बर को आई है। जब तक हम उस पर गौर नहीं करते हैं, तब तक उस के बारे में कुछ कहना मुश्किल है।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : ठेकेदारों से इस सम्बन्ध में बहुत बड़ा गौल-माल किया है। मंत्री महोदय का कहना है कि जांच अधिकारी के निष्कर्ष पर विचार करने के बाद यथा-विधि आवश्यक कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ की जाएगी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह कार्यवाही प्रारम्भ करने में कितना समय लगेगा और क्या दोषी व्यक्तियों को सजा दी जायेगी।

श्री मोहन धारिया हम यह कोशिश करेंगे कि जो व्यक्ति दोषी हैं, उन को जरूर सजा हो। यह मामला 1963–64 से चल रहा है। एक दफ़ा जब पहले इस बारे में एनक्वायरी आर्डर की गई थी, तब उस के खिलाफ कोर्ट से स्टे आर्डर ले लिया गया था। एक दफ़ा 1966 में एनक्वायरी हुई। 1972 में वहां दूसरी एनक्वायरी हुई। जहां तक इस इनक्वायरी रिपोर्ट का सम्बन्ध है, यह अभी हमारे पास आई है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमेंट इस इनक्वायरी रिपोर्ट के आधार पर जल्द से जल्द अगला कदम उठाएगी।

श्री ईश्वर चौधरी : उन ठेकेदारों की ब्लैक लिस्ट कर दीजिए।

रामलाल आनन्द कालेज, दिल्ली को अधिकार में लेना

*378. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ने दिल्ली स्थित रामलाल आनन्द कालेज को अपने अधिकार में ले लिया है,

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या इस कालेज के अध्यापन नियमावली का उल्लंघन करके कालेज की सायंकालीन पारी में लाइब्रेरियन के स्थान पर 'प्राफेशनल असिस्टेंट' की नियुक्ति की है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S NURUL HASAN). (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c), According to the information furnished by the Delhi University, evening classes were started in Ramlal Anand College in July 1973 with an intake of 382 students After taking into consideration the needs of the Evening Classes, the Governing Body of the College appointed in February, 1974, on a temporary basis, an experienced Professional Assistant working in the Day College Library to work as Professional Assistant against the post of Librarian for the Evening Classes. This arrangement will be discontinued in February 1976 on the expiry of the terms of appointment of the existing incumbent

According to the University, posts in higher scales of pay may be filled in lower scales of pay wherever necessary at the discretion of the appointing authority.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : रामलाल आनन्द कालेज के अधिकारियों ने लाइब्रेरियन की जगह प्रोफेशनल असिस्टेंट की नियुक्ति करके एक गलत कदम उठाया है। क्या यह सच है कि कालेज की तरफ से 27 सितम्बर, 1973 को लाइब्रेरियन की जगह पर प्राफेशनल असिस्टेंट की बहाली के सम्बन्ध में राय जानने के लिए यूनिवर्सिटी को कोई खत लिखा गया था? क्या यह भी सच है कि विश्वविद्यालय की तरफ से कालेज के वाइस प्रिंसिपल को यह लिखा गया कि विश्वविद्यालय इस तरह की इजाजत कालेज को नहीं दे सकता है यदि हां, तो फिर लाइब्रेरियन की जगह प्राफेशनल असिस्टेंट की बहाली क्या की गई, और क्या यह नियम विरुद्ध नहीं है?

PROF S NURUL HASAN As I have already stated, I have made the inquiries the University and the University's reply I have quoted in the main statement that I have placed for your consideration The University says that posts in higher scales of pay may be filled in lower scales of pay wherever necessary at the discretion of the appointing authority This is the reply which the University has given to me and it is obvious that the University is not dis-satisfied with what has been done in the present case

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी यूनिवर्सिटी का ही लैटर पढ़ रहा हूं। अगर आप कहें, तो मैं इसको पढ़ दूं। इसमें कहा गया है

The University regrets its inability to accept the proposal of the College for the appointment of a Professional Assistant against the post of Librarian"

मंत्री महोदय की बात सही है या मेरी बात सही है, इस बारे में एनक्वायरी करने की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी । अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हम लोगों की रक्षा करें। मेरे पास कालेज का भी वह लैटर मौजूद है, जो उसने 27 सितम्बर को लिखा है । कालेज के उस लैटर का जवाब विश्वविद्यालय के डिपुटी रजिस्ट्रार ने 17–18 अक्तूबर को दिया । इन दोनों में से कौन सी बात ठीक है ? अगर मंत्री महोदय ठीक से उत्तर दें तो मैं दूसरा सवाल करूं ।

प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन : यूनिवर्सिटी ने जो एथारिटेटिव स्टेटमेंट दिया, वह मैं आप से अर्ज कर रहा हूं । अगर कोई क्वेश्चन किया गया, या कोई राय जाहिर की गई, तो उसका जवाब दिया गया । उस तमाम बहस के बाद यूनिवर्सिटी ने एक राय कायम की, जो उन्होंने मुझे बताई ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यूनिवर्सिटी की तरफ़ से जो कुछ कहा गया है, वह वाइस-चांसलर ने कहा है ?—वह डिपुटी रजिस्ट्रार को वाइस-चान्सलर से ऊपर गिन रहे हैं ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं चिट्ठी की नकल लेकर आया हूं । मैं दूसरा सवाल पूछ रहा हूं । मंत्री महोदय ने यह सन्तोषजनक जवाब नहीं दिया है, बल्कि वह ग़लत जवाब है और मैं इसकी एनक्वायरी की मांग कर रहा हूं ।

दूसरा सवाल मैं यह करना चाहता हूं क्या यह सही नहीं है कि विश्वविद्यालय के नियमों के अनुसार सिलैक्शन का अधिकार केवल तीन लोगों को है जिनमें एक गवर्निंग बाडी के चेयरमैन का नामिनी होता है, दूसरा प्रिंसिपल होता है और तीसरा कालेज का लाइब्रेरियन होता है और यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि लाइब्रेरी-टाइपिस्ट की नियुक्ति के मामले को प्रोफ़ेशनल असिस्टेंट को, कमेटी की मीटिंग से बिना किसी अथोरिटी के सौंप दिया गया और उसका सिलैक्शन कर दिया गया ? अगर यह सही है तो क्या लाइब्रेरी टाइपिस्ट की नियुक्ति गैर कानूनी नहीं है, नियम विरुद्ध नहीं है और अगर है तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

MR. SPEAKER: We did admit this question. Actually this is the jurisdiction of the senate—that is the proper body to go into such appointments. Unfortunately this has come; it is for you to answer.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: The question was put about Library typist. I do not have any information with me.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : लाइब्रेरी असिस्टेंट और टाइपिस्ट दोनों एक ही आदमी है, दोनो पदों पर वही काम कर रहा है । खुद कमेटी का कहना है कि उसकी स्पीड कम है, उसका काम असन्तोषजनक है । एक ही आदमी के बारे में मैं पूछ रहा हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER: Typists and appointments of this type are looked after by the Senate. That is the proper authority; College management is the proper authority.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : कुछ तो बताएं कि इनक्वायरी करेंगे ।

MR. SPEAKER: I really wonder how this question should come here.

PROF. S. NURUL HASAN: I have said that I do not have this information with me.

Recent Recommendations of Agricultural Prices Commission

*380. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made recently by the Agricultural Prices Commission;

(b) in what areas they are at variance with the views expressed by the State Governments;

(c) the final decisions taken by the Central Government; and

(d) the reactions of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (d). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b). The main recomendation made by the Agricultural Prices Commission in its recent Report on Price Policy for Kharif Cereals for the 1974-75 season was that the procurement price for the standard variety of paddy in different States for the 1974-75 marketing season be fixed uniformly throughout the country at Rs. 74 per quintal and the procurement prices for kharif coarse cereals be maintained at the same level as in 1973-74, namely, Rs. 70 per quintal for jowar, maize, and ragi and Rs. 72 per quintal for bajra. Some of the State Governments urged for fixing higher procurement prices for paddy and other kharif cereals than those recommended by the Agricultural Prices Commission.

(c) After careful consideration of the recommendations of the Commission and the views expressed by the Chief Ministers of the States, Government of India have fixed a uniform procurement price of Rs. 74 per quintal of coarse variety paddy throughout the country for 1974-75 season The procurement price for jowar, bajra, maize and ragi has also been fixed at Rs. 74 per quintal.

(d) Some of the State Governments asked for a review of the paddy/rice prices, however by and large, they are procuring the kharif cereals at the procurement prices announced by the Government of India.

SHRI S. R. DAMANI: The main grievances of farmers against the prices recommended by the Commission is that they are not remunerative in view of the ever-rising cost of inputs. May I know whether it is due to this low prices that the procurment is suffering and if so, keeping this in view, may I know whether Government is in a position, as has been stated by many State Governments, to see whether it is possible to increase the price or provide all the inputs to the farmers at regulated and reasonable prices to achieve this aim?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: There is no proposal under Governments consideration to increase the prices. This suggestion of State Governments and Chief Ministers was considered. They were given serious consideration. Taking into consideration the inflationary trends in the economy it has been decided not to raise the prices further as that would add to the inflationary spiral. All matters were taken into consideration, rise in input cost etc. and it would be wrong to come to the conclusion and say procurement is suffering because of this. Procurement is going on and in some States we have earlier arrivals of paddy like Punjab and Haryana.

SHRI S R. DAMANI: After what the Minister said I will not go into the details but I want to know this. I want to know whether this low procurement is due to the fact that some political parties have made attempts to instigate the farmers not to part with their foodgrains and demand high price so that the procurement policy may not succeed? Has it come to the notice and what is Government doing to counteract this propaganda?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Last year some parties did propagate but this year it has not come to our notice. The present rate of procurement in spite of the relatively bad season is almost on par with that of the last year. The total market kharif arrival is higher than last year.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या एग्रिकलचरल प्राइस कमिशन ने इनपुट्स के दामों को भी कंसिडर किया है जो कि किसी एग्रिकलचरल प्रोडक्ट्स के वास्ते इस्तेमाल होते है ? इनके दामों को कंसिडर करते हुए क्या आप ऐसी नीति अख्तियार करेंगे कि जिससे किसानों को रिम्युनरेटिव प्राइस मिल सके और फसल की पैदावार भी बढ़ सके और प्राक्योरमेंट के जो टारगेट्स होते है वे भी एचीव किए जा सकें ? इसके बारे में क्या कोई सजेशन आपको मुख्य मंत्रियों की तरफ से मिला है और एग्रिकलचर मिनिस्ट्री या गवर्नमेंट उस पर विचार कर रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE We had convened a conference of Chief Ministers on this issue. We received various suggestions and after considering the pros and cons and the very fact that prices have been raised from Rs. 54 a quintal to Rs. 76 Government did not consider it proper to raise the price further. Otherwise, it would have further escalated the price structure and caused incalculable harm to economy as a whole As regards inputs the Agricultural Prices Commission gave thought to it and came to the conclusion that the present prices structure is all right

श्री सरजू पांडे गन्ने के दामों को लेकर खास तौर पर हमारे प्रदेश के और दूसरे के किसान भी एजीटेशन कर रहे है । उडीसा में एक सम्मेलन हुआ है और यहां भी यूपी का एक सम्मेलन हुआ जिसमें मांग की गई कि गन्ने के दाम कम से कम पन्द्रह रुपये क्विंटल तय किये जाएं । चीनी की प्राइसिंग वर्ल्ड मार्केट में बढ़ गई है । आगे भी चीनी के दाम बढ़ाये जाने वाले है । इसको देखते हुए क्या सरकार गन्ने के दाम बढ़ाने के लिए तैयार है या नहीं ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE: Sir, this question concerns prices of foodgrains and sugar-cane If the hon. Member is very keen about this question let him table a separate question.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : धान की कीमत आपने 74 रुपये क्विंटल तय की है । खाद की कीमत पहले ही दुगुनी कर दी गई है सारे देश में । पंजाब में आपने धान की कीमत 104 रुपये क्विंटल मुकर्रर की है । राजस्थान में आपने 74 रुपये से 80 रुपये रखी है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि फर्टिलाइजर की कीमत को कम करने या उसको आधा करने की कोई गुंजाइश है ताकि धान की वसूली में आपको मदद मिल सके ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE The rationale why the price of fertiliser had to be increased is because of factors beyond the control of the Government The international prices have gone up and Government have no control over that I do not think something could be done immediately. No doubt, it is a very important matter and needs to be considered sympathetically.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : इस बात का उत्तर आना चाहिए कि पंजाब में धान की कीमत 104 रुपये और राजस्थान में 74 रुपये क्यों रखी गई है । इतना फर्क क्यों है ?

MR. SPEAKER: He says it is not correct.

श्री बरबारा सिंह : यह बिलकुल गलत है । हमें कोई 104 रुपये नहीं देता है ।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : यह तो हमारी डिमांड है ।

SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN Sir, the minister has just now said that the international prices are going up I would like to know whether Government is or is not taking any steps to review the levy price of paddy In view of the fact firstly that the international price of fertilisers has gone up and the burden should not be passed on to the agriculturists particularly, what steps are Government taking to see that the

price paid to the farmers is at least in consonance with the price in the open market where rice is now being sold at Rs. 350/- a quintal and there is no relationship between the two. So, what is the rationale that he is talking about? Is it only on paper?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: As far as the input cost is concerned, the Agricultural Prices Commission has considered all the factors, and, if the hon. lady Member goes through the Report, perhaps, she would herself be convinced as far as the open market price is concerned. And the hon. lady Member will also accept that the procurement price will be related to the open market price. But, the open market price is skyrocketing and we have to protect the interests of the large sections of the consumers.

श्री दरबारा सिंह : खाद की प्राइस दुगुनी हो गई है ट्यूबवल नहीं चलते है और पानी वक्त पर नहीं मिलता है, बिजली घटा आध घंटा मिलती है और उस मे भी ट्रिपिंग होता है, क्या एग्रीकल्चरल प्राइसिज कमीशन ने ये सारे कंनसिडरेशन्ज अपने सामने रखे है, या कमीशन में वे आदमी है, जो इन कनसिडरेशन्ज तक पहुंचने के काबिल नहीं है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE: Some of the difficulties mentioned by the hon. Member we are aware—the government is aware of. The only thing is about the price of fertilisers. The Agricultural Prices Commission has examined this. After having gone into the matter, they themselves have expressed concern about the steep increase in the fertiliser prices.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: May I know whether the Government has fixed Rs. 74/- per quintal for all varieties throughout the country? I would like to know what is the price paid by the consumers and the difference in the procurement and the selling price of rice of various producers and the price paid by the consumers. I want to know what percentage that Government are charging for the procurement of rice and at what rate they are selling rice to the consumers of various States.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The issue price to the consumer varies. The minimum is Rs. 125 for standard variety. Then it goes on according to the quality of the rice. Actually Government have incurred some expenditure by way of partial subsidy for which there is no gain to Government. Government are not gaining anything out of it.

श्री जमीलुर्रहमान : इस मुल्क में जूट की पैदावार बिहार के कुछ हिस्सों में, खासकर पूर्णिया मे, और आसाम, बंगाल और मेघालय वगैरह में अच्छी खासी होती है। क्या मोहतरिम वजीर साहब यह नही समझते हैं कि जूट को पैदा करने में छोटे और गरीब किसानों का खर्चा होता है, जबकि डीजल फर्टलाइजर और बीज वगैरह चीजों की कीमतों में इजाफे को मद्दे-नजर रखते हुए जो दूजौदा कीमत 125 रु० फी क्विन्टल मुकर्रर की गई है, वह नाकाफी है ? और इस लिए क्या वह उस की कीमत बढ़ायेंगे ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I would like to repeat what disastrous effect it would have on the economy if food prices are raised. Food prices set the pace for other prices in the country. Today the whole country is confronted with the problem of inflation. Therefore, I do not think it would be desirable to further increase the prices.

श्री भान सिंह भौरा : क्या यह ठीक है कि पंजाब मे धान की कीमत 74 रुपये मुकर्रर की गई थी, लेकिन आई-आर-8 और बेगमी अच्छे धान को भी कोर्स ग्रेन कह कर खरीद लिया गया ? क्या पंजाब गवर्नमेंट और राजनैतिक पार्टियों ने यह मांग की है कि उस धान की प्रोक्यरमेंट प्राइस पर बोनस दिया जाये ; अगर हां, तो सरकार इस बारे में क्या कर रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: IR-8 rice is not treated as a coarse variety. It is treated as a standard variety. Therefore, the price is not Rs. 74 but Rs. 76.

SHRI B. S. BHAURA: What about bonus?

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या यह सही है कि हरियाणा में गेहूं का कास्ट आफ प्राडक्शन 102 पये प्रति क्विंटल पड़ता है, जबकि सरकार उससे कम देती है, उसी तरह से सरकार ने धान की जो कीमत तय की है, वह उस के कास्ट आफ प्राडक्शन को देखते हुए बहुत कम है। क्या सरकार किसानों को वह कीमत देने के लिए तैयार है, जिस से उन के कास्ट आफ प्राडक्शन को दृष्टि में रखते हुए उन को कुछ लाभ हो सके ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: The costs of production in Andhra and Orissa are available; they have been much lower than the cost which Government have found for the country as a whole.

SHRI B. N. REDDY: While fixing the price, Government should consider a fair price for the kisans and a cheap price for the consumers. What about that?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: That is Government of India's policy.

Reform of Primary Education announced by Education Minister

+

*381. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Education Minister, while addressing the All India Primary Education Conference, has announced the new system and reforms of Primary Education;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the academic circles in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c). In his inaugural address to the All India Primary Education Conference held on 15—18th November, 1974, the Education Minister explained the Fifth Five Year Plan programmes in the field of education and the role of teachers and the community in implementing these programmes. These had been considered and approved by the Central Advisory Board of Education. The most important programme which was proposed to be developed in the Primary Education Sector was to transform the existing system which places an almost exclusive emphasis on formal education, into a system which will combine both formal and non-formal elements. One of the major items of transformation was the introduction of the multiple entry system supplemented by non-formal education as an integral part of the education system. Another programme was to conduct special part-time classes to deal adequately with older children who had not been to school or who had dropped out of school. Condensed courses and new methods of teaching suited to these children will be adopted. The other programmes include qualitative improvement such as curricular improvement, introduction of work experience, examination reforms, quality textbooks, essential facilities and amentities and improvement of supervision. The utilization of all available teaching resources in the local community to

help the primary teachers, such as retired teachers, unemployed graduates, literate women, craftsmen etc. is another important ingredient of the programme.

The programmes outlined above have generally been welcomed in the academic circles.

श्री सरजू पांडे : यह बहुत दिनों से चर्चा हमारे देश में चल रही है, तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो इस की रेकमेंडेशंस हैं उन पर कब तक अमल होने वाला है ?

श्री डी० पी० यादव : सी० ए० वी० ई० की सिफारिशों पर हम अमल कर रहे हैं।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

कज देना

*379. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसी योजना बनाई है कि गांव में भूमिहीन लोगों को मकान बनाने के लिये बगैर सूद के कर्जे दिये जायें अथवा सरकार स्वयं उन्हें मकान बनाकर दे ; और

(ख) योजना का स्वरूप क्या है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

पुरातत्व संबंधी नक्शे (एटलस) तैयार करना

*382. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या **शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पुरातत्व सम्बन्धी नक्शों (आर्कि-जोलोजिकल एटलस) तयार करने का काय कब शरू किया गया था और यह कार्य कब तक पूरा होगा ; और

(ख) उस पर अभी तक कितनी धन-राशि खर्च हो चुकी है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय पुरातत्व सलाहकार बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के आधार पर प्रागैतिहासिक काल से लेकर मध्य युग तक के प्रमुख पुरातत्वीय उद्योगों, भारत की संस्कृतियों अथवा चरणों के विभाजन को चित्रित करने वाले कार्यों की एक व्यापक क्रममाला तैयार करने की एक योजना 1956 में शरू की गई थी। इस परियोजना के कार्य ने, जो हालांकि 1958 में शरू किया गया था, जनवरी, 1961 से गति पकड़ी, जबकि स्टाफ सम्बन्धी आवश्यकताएं और अन्य उपस्कर उपलब्ध हो गए थे। जब परियोजना चल रही थी तो मार्च, 1965 में सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त पुरातत्व पुनरीक्षण समिति ने यह पाया कि उक्त परियोजना अपर्याप्त रूप से तैयार की गई थी और इसको जारी न रखने की सिफारिश की। तथापि, समिति ने यह भी मत व्यक्त किया कि कार्य का कुछ भाग अर्थात् आंकड़े एकत्र करना, बड़े परिश्रम से किया गया था इसलिए उनका स्थायी रूप से प्रयोग में लाये जाने की सम्भावना थी। अत : समिति ने यह भी सिफारिश की कि केन्द्रीय पुरातत्व पुस्तकालय में एक लेख विंग की स्थापना की जाए जहां एकत्र किये गये सभी आंकड़े, अध्येताओं को उपलब्ध किए जा सकें। इनके बाद, पुरातत्व पुनरीक्षण समिति की सिफारिशें, केन्द्रीय पुरातत्व सलाहकार बोर्ड के सम्मुख उनके निर्णयार्थ रखी गई बोर्ड की स्थायी समिति इस परियोजना से संबंधित पुनरीक्षण समिति की सिफारिशों से सहमत नहीं हुई और उसने इस कार्य को जारी रखने के पक्ष में मत दिया। इसी बीच, आंकड़े एकत्र करने का कार्य जारी रखा गया था जिन्हें प्रलेखन विंग के लिए प्रयोग में लाया जाना था। सरकार ने स्थायी समिति के विचारों पर ध्यानपूर्वक विचार किया और मई, 1970 में यह निर्णय किया कि एटलस संबंधी परियोजना को समाप्त कर दिया जाए और मुख्यालय में एक प्रलेखन विंग की स्थापना की जाए। तदनुसार, मई 1970

से प्रशिक्षण भिन्न का निर्माण किया गया। मार्च, 1970 तक कुल 7.5 लाख रुपये की राशि खर्च हुई थी।

Pilot Project for Supply of groceries at Cheaper Rates to Hostels of Jawaharlal Nehru University

*383. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government took initiative in April last for a pilot project in four hostels of Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the result of the performance of the scheme to supply groceries at cheaper rates to the hostels?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NARUL HASAN): (a) and (b) The Cooperative Store Ltd. (Super Bazar) New Delhi, has undertaken supply of certain grocery items to four hostels of the Jawaharlal Nehru University from April, 1974, at concessional rates, more or less, on a no profit no loss basis It is reported that besides reducing the monthly mess bills of the students of the four hostels of this University, there is general improvement in the quality of food now available to them at these hostels. The scheme has since been extended to four hostels of Delhi University.

Release of Levy and Free Sale Sugar

*384. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of the levy and free sale sugar released by the Centre during the months of August and September respectively;

(b) how much sugar was actually despatched by the factories during those two months; and

(c) the average price per quintal of sugar, month-wise from July to September, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b) The quantities of levy and free-sale sugar released for the months of August and September, 1974, and the quantities despatched by the factories during these months are as follows:

(Figures in tonnes)

Month	*Releases*		*Despatches*	
	Levy	*Free Sale*	*Levy*	*Free Sale*
August, 1974	1,80,213 3	80,000	2,37,067	79,956
September, 74	1,82,352.5	80,000	1,87,197	77,949

The actual quantities of levy sugar despatched include despatches against levy releases for (a) August/September, 1974, (b) earlier months for which the period of validity was extended beyond 31-7-1974.

(c) The month-wise all-India weighted average price realised by sugar factories (excluding excise duty) from sale of sugar in the open market from July to September, 1974 was Rs. 311.14, 328.95 and Rs. 431.86 per quintal respectively. A statement showing zone-wise notified ex-factory prices for levy sugar of 1973-74 production effective from the 15th December, 1973 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8702/74]

"आसुका" के अन्तर्गत हजारीबाग में व्यापारियों को बन्दी बनाया जाना

385. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या नवम्बर, 1974 के प्रथम सप्ताह में हजारीबाग के रामगढ़ औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के दो कनोडानि व्यापारियों को अनाज के भाड़ान के सम्बन्ध में (आसुका) के अन्तर्गत बन्दी बनाया गया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया कि आसुका के अन्तर्गत हजारीबाग जिले में रामगढ़ के खाद्यान्न के दो थोक लाइसेंसधारियों को गिरफ्तार और नजरबन्द किया गया क्योंकि उनकी गतिविधियां समाज को खाद्यान्न और आवश्यक सेवाओं को सप्लाई बनाए रखने के विरुद्ध थीं। बिहार सरकार द्वारा आगामी उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Wastage of Irrigation Water

*386 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY
SHRI P A SAMINATHAN.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report published in a local English daily on the 13th November, 1974 under the caption '70 per cent irrigation water goes waste; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB P SHINDE) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The two main points made in the Press Report are

I Heavy financial losses incurred by the State Governments on Irrigation Projects

II Heavy wastage of water in Irrigation schemes

1 *Heavy financial losses incurred by the State Governments on Irrigation Projects*

Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation schemes are executed by the State Governments within their overall development plans The economic viability of an irrigation project is, of late, judged on the basis of benefit-cost ratio, which takes into consideration the value of the increased agricultural production as well as the annual financial burden of the project Irrigation schemes, however yield low returns to the exchequer mainly because the water rates being charged are much lower The Central Government has often impressed upon the State Governments the need to increase water charges and collect betterment levy where permissible The other causes for low financial returns are

(i) Long gestation period of the irrigation projects

(ii) Lack in the utilisation of irrigation potential created

(iii) Escalation in the cost of construction and operation of the project

The State Governments have been increasing water rates from time to time However, the increase is not adequate

II. Heavy wastage of water in Irrigation schemes.

Irrigation schemes are of two types, *viz.* (a) run of the river and (b) storage.

In storage schemes there is loss due to evaporation from the reservoirs. These losses vary from project to project. Their magnitude generally varies from 10 to 20 per cent of storage capacity.

It is not economically feasible to save evaporation losses in the reservoirs for expanding irigation facilities.

Losses of water occur in the distribution system which is controlled by the Project authorities upto the Government outlet and by the farmers beyond this point. Most of the irrigation systems are unlined and seepage losses occur from the canals, depending upon the type of soils through which the canals run. The losses upto the outlet are generally assessed as about 25 to 40 per cent of the withdrawal at the canal head. The lining of the canals and the distribution system thereunder need huge outlays. However, where the seepage losses are high and water is scarce compared to its possible uses, lining is desirable. In order to economise in the use of waters, the following measures are being taken:—

(i) Modernisation of the old canal systems.

(ii) Lining of the canal system where seepage losses are excessive.

(iii) Command area development including scientific management and use of water.

(iv) Integrated use of surface and ground water in the command of irrigation projects.

(v) Preventing wastage and pilferage of water.

Misuse of PL—480 and ICAR Funds in Udaipur University

*387. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether misutilization of PL-480 and ICAR funds by some scientists of Udaipur University has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been ordered into the matter; and

(c) the names of persons involved and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (c). No misutilization of ICAR Funds by scientists of University of Udaipur has so far come to the notice of the Government. However, the University of Udaipur suspect that some financial and administrative irregularities have been committed by two scientists of the University-Principal and co-Principal Investigators who were incharge of a project financed from PL-480 funds On the basis of the report of a preliminary inquiry on the working of the scheme, the University has suspended the two scientists and has served on them a charge sheet.

Forcible procurement of Foodgrains from Non-cultivating Land Owners owning wet land

*388. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposals from political parties and mass Kisan Organisations for forcible procurement of foodgrains from

non-cultivating landowners owning more than 30 bighas of wet land; and

(b) whether Government propose to agree to such proposals and take measures to implement them; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB P. SHINDE): (a) No such proposal has been received by the Government of India so far from political parties and Kisan Organisations.

(b) Does not arise.

National Urban Policy

*389. SHRI VASANT SATHE:

SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to evolve a National Urban Policy, in consultation with the State Governments;

(b) what steps are being taken for socialisation of urban and urbanisable lands to meet the problems of growth and for proper land use and also for implementation of Master Plan; and

(c) how long will it take to enact a bill on the ceiling on urban properties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). The Conference of the State Ministers of Housing and Urban Development held from 31st May to 2nd June, 1974, at Madras had endorsed a recommendation of the State Chief Town Planners' Meeting held at Madras on 30th May, 1974, to the effect that a national urbanisation and urban development perspective should be formulated as urgently as possible and recommended the setting up of a high level Committee or Commission to work out the components of such a policy. The matter is being further examined in the Ministry of Works and House.

2. The question of socialising urban and urbanisable lands is being examined in all its aspects. In the meantime with a view to encouraging the State Governments to formulate and implement master plans for cities and towns and ensure proper land use keeping in view the needs of the society, the Central Government has recommended to the State Governments an Urban Land and Housing Policy to be adopted by them. The question of enacting a Bill on Ceiling on Urban Property is under active consideration of Government.

Cultivation of Dates

*390. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI B S. BHAURA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering to take steps for commercial cultivation of dates (*Khajur*) in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government are spending about Rs. 4 crores annually on the import of dates;

(c) if so, whether any survey or study was made by the I.C.A.R. in this regard and the results thereof; and

(d) the areas selected for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir. However, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has proposed a research scheme on dates.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The I.C.A.R. has conducted some preliminary study on dates at Fruit Research Station, Abohar and Ganganagar and the results are encouraging.

(d) The I.C.A R. have formulated a project under which it is proposed to establish Horticultural Research Stations in a few semi-arid areas of the country out of which one station at Chandanwall (Rajasthan) will be engaged on research investigations on dates.

Working Group to promote Modular coordination in Building Industry

*391. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a working group to promote modular coordination in the building industry

(b) if so, whether this group has been set up on the recommendations of the expert committee on low cost housing; and

(c) if so, what will be the main functions of this working group and whether all the recommendations of the expert committee have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): The Working Group on Introduction of Modular Coordination in Building Industry was set up by Government on 25th August, 1972. This Working Group has been set up on the basis of recommendation of the Expert Committee on Methods for achieving Low Cost Large-scale Housing Construction in the Major Cities. The main function of the Working Group was to indentify the problems involved in the introduction of modular coordination and to evolve and take such measures as would lead to acceptance of modular coordination by all concerned and to make recommendations and suggest measures for implementation of modular coordination in building industry and for production of building materials and components according to the standard modular dimensions and their use in construction.

2. A copy of the report of the Expert Committee was sent to the concerned State governments to consider the feasibility of establishing factories for production of prefab building components. The recommendations of the Committee were given wide publicity and copies of the report were also circulated by Director, NBO, to various construction agencies, housing boards and others The specific recommendations relating to various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India were also forwarded to them for taking suitable action. The question of streamlining and improving the working of the Hindustan Housing Factory at Delhi with the assistance of UNDP has also been taken up. Apart from the constitution of a Working Group on Modular Coordination, a Development Group for Building Materials and Construction Methods has also been constituted.

Drought Relief Measures in Madhya Pradesh

3585. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhilai Steel Plant has expressed its inability to provide jobs to ten thousand local people under the drought relief programme;

(b) if so, the steps the Central as well as the State Governments have taken to provide jobs as drought-relief for the people of Raipur, Durg and Rajnandgaon where nearly 75 per cent crops had been destroyed; and

(c) other measures provided as drought relief there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) to (c) The information has been called for from the State Government and it will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Improvements in System of Agricultural Statistics

3586. SHRI C. K JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring scientific improvements in the existing system of agricultural statistics in the country; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). Several improvements in the system of agricultural statistics have already been introduced in recent years and further measures are being taken in this regard. The improvements already effected relate, in the main, to bringing about uniformity in concepts, definitions and procedures followed in different States, extending area coverage, introducing objective procedures for estimation of yield rates and enlarging the coverage of crop forecasts. Further proposals envisage increasing the reliability and timeliness, strengthening central supervision of collection of area and yield statistics of crops and collection of new items of agricultural statistics.

Extension on River Kamala Embankment beyond Jayanagar in Bihar

3587. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 1750 and 1749 on the 7th August, 1974 and state:

(a) whether the data regarding the extension of Kamala embankments beyond Jayanagar upto Mirchaiya in Nepal has since been received; if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereon;

(b) whether field investigation for shifting the proposed alignment of Western Kosi canal to north of the present Kamala river at Jayanagar has since been completed; if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereon; and

(c) what has been the reaction of the Government of Nepal to the proposal for constructing Multi-purpose Dam above Chatra at Kothar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) The State Government of Bihar have reported that the data

has not yet been received by them but is expected to be received shortly.

(b) The field investigation has been completed by the State Government but the details of the alignment are to be finalised after a joint inspection of the alternative alignments by Central and State officers scheduled to be held in December, 1974.

(c) This does not arise as no such proposal has yet been formally referred to His Majesty's Government of Nepal.

Percentage of Cost of Production of Sugarcane

3588. SHRI DINESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state by what percentage the cost of cultivation of sugarcane has gone up in the past twelve months and the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): Latest data on cost of cultivation of sugarcane are not available. However, during the last one year or so, prices of various inputs have registered a rise which would have led to an increase in the cost of cultivation of sugarcane.

मध्य प्रदेश में पशुपालन के बारे में दृश्य एवम श्रव्य उपकरण

3589. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में पशुपालन तथा पशुओं में व्याप्त रोगों के निराकरण के बारे में लोगों को शिक्षित करनेहेतु दृश्य एवम श्रव्य सामग्री तथा उपकरणों का सर्वथा अभाव है । जिस के फलस्वरूप विस्तार कार्यक्रमों में बाधा पड़ रही है; और

(ख) इस स्थिति को देखते हुए राज्य को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर उपरोक्त सामग्री तथा उपकरण उपलब्ध कराने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) : (क) इस मंत्रालय को मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार से ऐसी कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है ।

(ख) भारत सरकार कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में विस्तार निदेशालय की केन्द्रीय फार्म सूचना यूनिट के जरिये सामान्य उपाय के तौर पर लगातार श्रव्य दृश्य सामग्री तैयार करके सारे देश में विभिन्न फील्ड ऐजेंसियों को बड़े पैमाने पर वितरित करती रही है । राज्य कृषि सूचना यूनिटें तथा अन्य ऐजेंसियां भी केन्द्र की फार्म सूचना यूनिट के मार्गदर्शन में स्वयं ऐसी सामग्री तैयार कर रही है ।

Food Storage Divisions under CPWD

3590. **SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of food storage divisions and Food Storage Electricals Divisions in the C.P.W.D. with their Divisional headquarters;

(b) the names of the sub-divisions under each division with their sub-divisional headquarters; and

(c) the places covered by each sub-division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The information is given in the attached statement.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Location of Divisional Head-Quarters.	Sl. No.	Name of the Sub Division	Location of Sub-Divn. Head quarters
A. Civil Divisions :					
1	Food Storage Divn. CPWD Kanpur.	Kanpur	1.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Kanpur.
			2.	Do.	Allahabad
			3.	Do.	Gaya.
2	Food Storage Divn CPWD Karnal.	Karnal	1.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Hissar.
			2.	Do. No. II	Do.
			3.	Do.	Karnal
3	Food Storage Divn. CPWD Ludhiana.	Ludhiana	1.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Ludhiana
			2.	Do.	Bhatinda.
			3.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Phugwara
			4.	Do.	Amritsar.
			5.	Arrear Sub-Divn	Ludhiana.
4	Food Storage Divn. CPWD New Delhi.	New Delhi	1.	Food Storage Sub-Divn	New Delhi
			2.	Do.	Jabalpur.
			3.	Do.	Udaipur.
5	Food Storage Division. CPWD Bombay.	Bombay.	1.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Bombay.
			2.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Manmad.
			3.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Ahmedabad.
6	Food Storage Divn. CPWD Madras.	Madras	1.	FFod Storge Sub-Divn.	Madras
			2.	Do.	Ernakulam.
			3.	Do.	Rajamundri.
			4.	Do.	Banglore.
7	Food Storage Divn. CPWD Raipur.	Raipur	1.	Food Storage Sub-Divn.	Raipur.
			2.	Do.	Bilaspur.
B. Electrical Divisions					
1	Food Storage Elect Divn. CPWD New. Delhi	New Delhi.	1.	Food Storage Elect. Sub-Divn.	New Delhi.
			2.	Do.	Bina
			3.	Do.	Kanpur.
2	Food Storage Elect Divn. CPWD Ludhiana.	Ludhiana	1.	Food Storage Elect Sub-Div.	Ludhiana.
				Do.	Amritsar.
			3.	Do.	Bhatinda.
3	Food Storage Elect. Divn CPWD Bombay.	Bombay.	1.	Food Storage Elec Sub-	Bombay
			2.	Divn. Food Storage Elect Sub- Divn.	Madras
			3.	Do.	Ahmedabad.
			4.	Do.	Raipur

NOTE:—The Divisions at Bombay Madras and Raipur *viz.* Serial Nos 5, 6. and 7 in the Civil Division and Serial No. 3 in the list of Electrical Divisions are under the control of the Chief Engineer South West Zone Bombay. The rest are controlled by Chief Engineer Food Zone New Delhi.

Sugar Quota to Rajasthan

3591. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government had asked the Centre to increase the sugar quota in the State; and

(b) whether Government have allotted any additional quota to the State upto November, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

Scheme for Rehabilitation of Handicapped Harijans and Scheduled Tribes

3592 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any schemes for the rehabilitation of the handicapped and the disabled Harijans and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, a brief outline thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). The Central Government has launched several schemes for the education and rehabilitation of the handicapped which would also cover Harijans and Scheduled Tribes.

The major programmes in operation are:—

(i) National institutions for the Blind, the Deaf and the Mentally retarded set up by the Department of Social Welfare at Dehra Dun, Hyderabad and New Delhi respectively.

(ii) Scholarships to physically handicapped students from 9th class onwards.

(iii) Employment assistance by Special Employment Exchanges for the physically handicapped.

(iv) Centres for the training of teachers for the blind.

Government also considers requests for financial assistance from established voluntary organisations for the handicapped recommended by the State Governments as necessary, wishing to set up or develop services in areas with a substantial population of Harijans or Scheduled Tribes.

Sea Erosion in Kerala

3593. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will consider the problem of sea-erosion in Kerala as a national one;

(b) if so, whether Government will give full assistance in the form of grant for the programme instead of loan sanctioned hitherto; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Anti-Sea erosion measures form part of the flood control sector in the State Plans. As such planning and implementation of anti-sea erosion measures come within the purview of the State Governments.

Sugar Quota to Orissa

3594. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Orissa Government had asked the Centre to increase the sugar quota of the State; and

(b) how much sugar was allotted to Orissa during 1973-74, upto November, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following quantities of levy sugar were allotted to Orissa Government during the period October, 1973 to November, 1974.

Month	Quantity allotted (in tonnes)
October, 1973	5468
November, 1973	4947
December, 1973	4947
January, 1974	5214
February, 1974	5214
March, 1974	5214
April, 1974	5214
May, 1974	5214
June, 1974	4945
July, 1974	4676
August, 1974	4676
September, 1974	4676
October, 1974	4676
November 1974	4676

Conference in Human Settlement

3595. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI BANAMALI BABU:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Secretary General of the proposed U N. Conference on Human Settlement that in India a city catering to the needs of one million would be needed every month and therefore the Government must have a clear national policy on human settlement; and

(b) if so, the reactions of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government are aware of the problems as a result of the growth of population and are tackling these problems through the various measures taken under the Five Year Plan.

Reasons for decline in Production of Vanaspati

3596. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 14 on the 11th November, 1974 and state:

(a) whether the decline in production of Vanaspati from 6.02 lakh tonnes in 1972 to 2.91 lakh tonnes in 1974 (upto October) was because of the non-availability of raw oils;

(b) if so, the reasons for this decline in raw oils; and

(c) what is the quantum of indigenous production raw oils in 1972 and 1974 and the steps being taken to improve the indigenous production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) It was because of the non-availability of raw oils at economic prices.

(b) This was mainly due to the lower production of oilseeds during the crop year 1973-74 compared to that in 1971-72, coupled with virtually no carry-over or even pipeline stocks at the commencement of 1973-74.

(c) Firm estimates of indigenous production of vegetable oils are not available, as the oil-crushing industry is functioning mostly in the un-organised sector. Besides, the entire production of oilseeds is not crushed, as sizable but indeterminate quantities are utilised as seed, for direct human consumption or even as cattle-feed (in the case of cottonseed) The quantity crushed could also be significantly affected by the size of the carry-over stocks at the commencement and close of each year, in respect of which precise data are not available.

The production of groundnut, cottonseed and sesame seed during the crop year 1971-72 and 1973-74, which formed the main sources of raw oils used in the production of vanaspati during 1972-and 1974 respectively is, however, given below:—

(*Lakh tonnes*)

	Groundnut	*Cottonseed*	*Sesamseed*
1971-72	61·80	23 64	4 50
1973-74	57 98	20 97	4 86

Steps being taken to improve the indigenous production of raw oils include the following:—

1. Raising the production of the five major oilseeds (groundnut, rape/mustard, sesame, linseed and castor) to 125 lakh tonnes by the end of the Fifth Plan period, mainly through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, comprised as under:—

(i) Intensive Oilseeeds Deevlopment programme: Extending the package approach on an area basis in respect of each important oilseed crop, in selected States, covering a total area of 23.56 lakh hectares by 1978-79.

(ii) Extension of oilseeds to new irrigated areas: Cultivation of oilseeds in the major irrigation project areas and popularising improved techhniques of cultivation.

(iii) Development of non-traditional oilseeds; Extending the area under sunflower to 10.60 lakh hectares and under soybean to 4.30 lakh hectares by 1978-79

2. Fuller exploitation of available resources like cotton seed and rice bran through:

(i) efforts at improving the quality of rice bran oil so as to facilitate larger utilisation of this oil in the manufacture of vanaspati.

(ii) enforcing compulsory usage of cottonseed oil in vanaspati at a minimum level of 15 per cent, and encouraging usage at higher levels through fiscal incentives. Similar incentives have also been provided for encouraging the usage of rice bran oil in vanaspati.

Power Houses under Orissa Circle of CPWD

3597. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power houses under the Orissa circle of C.P.W.D. district-wise; and

(b) the number of workers employed in each power house, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Transfer of certain Pumps from Delhi Central Electrical Circles III and IV

3598. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mechanical Workshops n Government Sunder Nursery and Maintenance of certain pumps have been transferred from Delhi Central Electrical Circles III and IV of C.P.W.D. to Directorate of Horticulture; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The Workshop at Sunder Nursery was transferred to the Directorate of Horticulture. The four pumps in Central Vista were also transferred to the Directorate of Horticulture for operation purposes only. The maintenance of internal electrical installations of Workshop and four pumping sets still rest with the Electrical Division.

(b) The Workshop was transferred in order to have coordinated control of all the operations of Nursery and Workshop. The operation of pumps was transferred in order to co-ordinate pumping of sub-soil water and use thereof for irrigating the lawns.

Engineering Graduates

3599. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Engineer in Chief of C P.W D. concurs with the views of the Third Pay Commission regarding under-utilisation of Engineering Graduates working as Junior Engineers in C.P.W.D. as mentioned in Para 70, Chapter 14, Vol. I of Third Pay Commission Report; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to utilise the Engineering Graduates properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). In the C.P.W.D the Graduate Junior Engineers are generally employed on planning and design work which is quite in keeping with their qualification; hence there is no question of their not being utilised properly.

Cheques deposited by Lease Holders

3600. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the last two years a large number of cheques deposited with or forwarded to the Land

Development Department of his Ministry by lease holders in payment of their premium have lapsed due to delay in taking action to cash cheques and if so, the number of cheques which lapsed during the last two years;

(b) whether there is no system of issuing receipts to the lease holders at the time of receiving cheques from them and even those lease holders, who have made payments, are unable to prove the fact of payment for want of receipts when accused of non-payment by the Department; and

(c) the action taken by Government to streamline the procedure to avoid harassment to the lease holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Only one cheque became time-barred during the last two years

(b) Cheque tendered personally in the office are acknowledged immediately After encashment of cheques, receipts are also sent to the lessees by post

(c) Does not arise, in view of (b) above

Retrenchment of Workers of Ramganga at Kalagarh (U.P.)

3601 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the completion of Ramganga Irrigation-cum-Power project at Kalagarh in Uttar Pradesh about 3,500 workers are likely to be retrenched towards the end of November, 1974,

(b) whether Government have schemes in hand to retain these loyal workers and switch them on to some other similar projects anywhere in the country;

(c) whether Government propose to provide them with some subsistence allowance, till any alternative jobs are given; and

(d) if not, what steps Government propose to take to feed them and their facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATTION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) The project authorities have reported that 1426 workcharged employees were retrenched in November, 1974

(b) These employees were informed that they could be employed on earth excavation work on other projects under the State Irrigation Department if they so choose The persons who have given their willingness are being employed on the Sarda Sahayak project and Hardwar-Rishikesh hydro-electric project

(c) No such proposal is under consideration

(d) In addition to providing elternative employment to the willing workers, retrenchment compensation, as adminisssible under the rules, and one month's salary have been paid to the retrenched employees

UGC Norms for giving Grants to Aided Colleges

3602 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grants Commission have laid fresh norms for giving grants to the aided colleges; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The University Grant Commission has laid down that every college (other than Engineering, Agriculture and Medical college), to be eligible to receive assistance from the Commission for its development programmes, should have the minimum enrolment of 400 students excluding pre-university/pre-degree/intermediate classes and a staff of at least 20 suitably qualified permanent teachers. In the case of colleges providing two years' Degree Course, the minimum required enrolment will be 270 and at least 15 suitably qualified permanent teachers.

The condition of minimum enrolement and staff strength is, however, relaxable in the case of—(i) colleges with innovative educational programmes; (ii) colleges located in backward areas; (iii) colleges for women students; and (iv) professional colleges.

Projects for Drinking Water Supply in Rural Areas of Punjab

3603. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have sanctioned any projects for the drinking water supply in the rural areas of Punjab; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Under the Central Scheme of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, which was in operation during 1972-73, and 1973-74, 22 schemes for providing piped water supply to 204 villages, estimated to cost Rs. 235.65 lakhs, were approved for the State of Punjab.

The central grant-in-aid released to the Government of Punjab in 1972-74 towards the implementation of these schemes is Rs. 130 lakhs. Four schemes covering 52 villages were completed by March, 1974. The remaining 18 schemes are expected to be completed by March, 1975.

Fishing Harbour at Vizhinjam, Kerala

3604. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the development of a fishing harbour at Vizhinjam in Trivandrum District of Kerala; and

(b) whether the above project is not progressing as per schedule; if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to ensure the speedy completion of this project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). The fishing harbour project in Vizhinjam was a State Government Project till 1968 when the Government of India approved it as a Centrally sponsored Propect for Rs. 173 lakhs for the remaining items of work pending.

The work on the project was not progressing satisfactorily until 1969-70 due to difficulties by the contracting firm. The contract was cencelled by the end of 1970 and the work was undertaken departmentally. The work of the project is now progressing and the remaining work of Jetty, and Slipway is expected to be completed by the end of 1974-75. The break water, approach roads, office building, stores, quarters, workshop etc. are almost completed.

Impact of Renovation of Traffic System in Connaught Place, New Delhi on Petrol Consumption

3605. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenses incurred on renovating the traffic system in Connaught Place, New Delhi this year;

(b) whether due to this new traffic system every vehicle passing through Connaught Place has to run 2 kms. more and that about 2,000 litres of petrol is wasted by 10,000 vehicles passing through this area daily; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider stopping of wastage of this foreign exchange spent on petrol and restore the old system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Rs. 18.00 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir. For the additional distance traversed by some vehicles, being uninterrupted due to electrically operated synchronised signals, petrol consumption does not increase.

(c) Does not arise.

जल दूषण रोक तथा नियंत्रण अधिनियम के अंतर्गत एक केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन

3606. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या **निर्माण और आवास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने जल-दूषण रोक तथा नियंत्रण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत एक केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या देश--व्यापी ढंग पर कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस की मुख्य रूपरेखा क्या है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में, कृषि और मत्स्य पालन एवं उद्योगों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के अलावा केन्द्रीय सरकार के संबंधित विभागों और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र उपक्रमों के प्रतिनिधि, तथा जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रण तथा निवारण हेतु राज्य बोर्डों के प्रतिनिधि होंगे ।

(ग) और (घ). केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का गठन हाल ही में किया गया है तथा यह बोर्ड, जल-प्रदूषण नियंत्रण और निवारण हेतु राज्य बोर्डों के सहयोग से देश-व्यापी कार्यक्रम तैयार करने के कार्य में पहले ही व्यस्त है ।

Promotion of Senior Library Attendants

3607. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider senior library attendants in Central Government libraries for promotion to next grade after a few years of service in the grade; and

(b) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). Posts of senior library attendants do not exist in all Central Government libraries. However in the Central Secretariat Library, the senior library attendants, after prescribed period of service, are eligible for the next grade in accordance with the recruitment rules.

Sea-Erosion posing Threat to Pipelines from Port to Madras Refinery

3608. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madras Port Trust has asked the Central Water and Power Commission to investigate the causes of sea-erosion which has posed a threat to the pipelines from the port to the Madras refinery;

(b) if so ,the outcomes thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) to (c). A request had been received recently from the Madras Port Trust in the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona. The matter was discussed by them with the Port Authorities. As a result a model study of the problem has been proposed.

Amount drawn by Cooch-Behar Central Cooperative Bank Limited from R.B.I.

3609. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount drawn by the erstwhile Cooch Behar Central Cooperative Bank Limited from the Reserve Bank of India to extend agricultural credit to farmers upto the date of its moratorium;

(b) the amount distributed to the farmers and other individuals or to the Agricultural Credit Cooperative Society with number of such credit Cooperative societies functioning in the District of Cooch Behar and other places under the said Cooch Behar Central Cooperative Bank Limited and the amount realised so far;

(c) total loss meted out to the Reserve Bank of India in this regard; and

(d) whether Government propose to hold enquiry to find out the persons responsible for the huge loss which were clearly stated in the report of the then Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance Department of Banking and the action Government propose to take against the persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) The credit limit sanctioned to Cooch Behar Central Cooperative Bank for short-term agricultural purposes was Rs. 15.00 lakhs for 1972-73. There were no drawals till 27th January, 1973 i.e. the date of moratorium. However, drawals under the limit outstanding on 30th June 1973 aggregated to Rs. 9,76,500.

(b) The information is not readily available and will have to be collected from the State Government. It is likely to take considerable time.

(c) The question of losses to the Reserve Bank of India did not arise.

(d) Government are not aware of any report of any Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) on the alleged loss in the Cooch Behar Central Cooperative Bank Ltd.

Land Use Board in Orissa

3610. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has agreed to set up land use board in the State according to the approach of the Central Government; and

(b) if so, whether the board has been set up by now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

Inquiry into Working of Central Warehousing Corporation

3611 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities which have come to the notice of the Government during the same period; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the working of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE): (a) to (c) There has been no specific inquiry undertaken by Government into the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation during the last 3 years. That the overall performance has been satisfactory is shown by the fact that during the last 7 years, profits before tax earned by the Corporation have risen from Rs 1.35 lakh to Rs. 122.85 lakh in 1973-74.

Financial Support to Sports Councils

3612 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) whether almost all the State Sports Councils like the All India Sports Council are suffering from lack of financial supports from the Government to implement its sports programmes, and

(b) if so, what alternative proposal the Government propose to make to equip the body financially so that the sports programmes are implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM)· (a) and (b). The All India Council of Sports is an advisory body and advises Government on all matters concerning development of sports and games in the country No programmes are implemented by the Council directly and as such no public funds are placed at its disposal Funds for the various programmes for the development of sports and games are provided in the budget of the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare to the extent feasible under the prevailing financial stringency, and are spent for various approved purposes on the advice of the Council.

Education and sports are State subjects and it falls within the purview of the State Governments to provide funds for development of sports and games in their respective States. As

in the case of All India Council of Sports, the State Sports Councils are also, generally, advisory bodies, and discharge advisory functions relating to the promotion and development of sports and games in the respective States.

Central Grant to Kerala for preventing Sea Erosion

3613. SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have requested for outright grant from the Central Government for preventing the sea erosion by constructing sea walls along the affected coasts; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Central Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has not been found possible to accede to the request of the Kerala Government.

Non-Payment of Salary to Teachers in Minority run Schools in Delhi

3614. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether salaries of many teachers in minority run schools in Delhi had not been paid in the months of October and November, 1974;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken in the matter against the authorities concerned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) to (c). In pursuance of Rule 126 of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, the Delhi Administration issued a Notification on 29th October, 1974, outlining the new procedure of payment of salaries, etc. to the employees of aided schools and also providing, *inter-alia*, for opening of a 'School Staff Account' to which is to be credited the share of the management and grant-in-aid of the Delhi Administration in relation to pay and allowances, etc. Managements of some aided schools which claim to have a status of minority have filed writ petitions in the Delhi High Court and have obtained interim stay orders against the implementation of the impunged Notification of the Delhi Administration dated 29th October, 1974.

Sanction in respect of Government aided schools for release of grant-in-aid for the months of October and November, 1974 and cheques for payment of salaries to the employees were delivered in the name of the respective 'School Staff Account', excepting certain institutions in whose cases cheques were issued in the name of the managements because managements of these institutions had obtained stay order from the High Court for operation of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and the rules framed thereunder. Even after release of grant-in-aid in accordance with the said Notification dated 29th October, 1974, some managements have obtained stay orders from the operation of Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and the Rules framed thereunder. Such institutions have returned cheques issued in the name of 'School Staff Account'. Delhi Administration is taking necessary action to have the cheques reissued in the name of the managements instead of 'School Staff Account' in these cases.

Delhi Administration is also defending the writ petitons in the High Court of Delhi and is contemplating other remedial measures.

Cable on Student Unrest

3615. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee instituted by the Central Advisory Board of Education on students unrest in the country has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the major findings of the Committee and the action being taken to see that the students activities are properly channeled for development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The Report of the Committee on Student Unrest set up by the Central Advisory Board of Education is yet to be finalised. When the final report is submitted, it will be considered by the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

भारत सेवक समाज को केन्द्रीय अनुदान

3616. **श्री मुल्की राज सैनी :** क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) भारत सेवक समाज की देश के किन-किन राज्यों में शाखाएं हैं;

(ख) राज्यों के कितने जिलों में कार्य कर रही है;

(ग) सरकार ने 1973–74 के दौरान भारत सेवक समाज को कितनी राशि दी है;

(घ) प्रत्येक राज्य में भारत सेवक समाज में कितने व्यक्ति काम कर रहे हैं; और

(ङ) उन के वेतनों एवं भत्तों पर कितना व्यय हुआ ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां): (क) से (ङ). सूचना, जो अनेक बाहरी स्रोतों से एकत्र की जानी है, इकट्ठी की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ?

Procurement of Foodgrains

3617. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Minister on 14th November, stated that the procurement drive has improved the food in the country;

(b) if so, what is the total quantity of foodgrains procured by the Union Government and its agencies upto now; and

(c) whether the target set has been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Kharif Marketing season has started from 1st November, 1974 and the following quantities of rice

and coarse grains have been procured so far:—

Rice	..	7.04 lakh tonnes
Corse grains	..	0.40 -do-

The arrival of paddy in the markets is also another indicator of the likely procurement through mill levy, which is 95 per cent in Punjab and 90 per cent in Haryana. The market arrivals of paddy in Punjab and Haryana upto 6th December, 1974 are 13.26 lakh tonnes and 3.90 lakh tonnes respectively.

(c) The question of fixation of targets is still under consideration. Also, it is too early to anticipate the total achievement during the entire marketing season.

राजा राम मोहन राय पुस्तकालय द्वारा पुस्तकें खरीदना

3618. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा स्थापित राजा राम मोहन राय पुस्तकालय द्वारा अब तक कितने मूल्य की पुस्तकें खरीदी है और उनके वितरण का विवरण क्या है ।

(ख) ये पुस्तकें किन-किन प्रकाशकों से कितने-कितने मूल्य की खरीदी गई और इनका चयन किस आधार पर किया गया ; और

(ग) इन पुस्तकालय के संचालन पर कितना वार्षिक व्यय होता है और पुस्तकों के क्रय एवं वितरण के अतिरिक्त उसके अन्य कार्य क्या हैं ।

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) खरीदी गई (नवम्बर, 1974 तक) पुस्तकों का मूल्य 49.48 लाख रूपए है और ये असम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू और काश्मीर, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मणिपुर, मेघालय, कर्नाटक, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, त्रिपुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल के राज्यों तथा अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूहों, अरूणाचल प्रदेश, चंडीगढ़, दिल्ली, गोआ, दमन और दीव, मिजोरम और पांडिचेरी के संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के पुस्तकालयों को वितरित कर दी गई हैं ।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा सम्भव सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

(ग) प्रतिष्ठान अपना कोई पुस्तकालय नहीं चलाता है, पुस्तकों के क्रय और वितरण के अतिरिक्त उसके प्रशासन तथा अन्य कार्यों पर 1973-74 के दौरान 1.37 लाख रूपए खर्च हुए ।

World Bank Loan for Agricultural Development in West Bengal

3619. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI D. K. PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government have approached the Centre for World Bank loans to help finance Agricultural Development projects in the State; and

(b) if so, the main features of the project, the quantum of assistance asked for and Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). A project report for the integrated development of certain rural areas in West Bengal at an estimated total cost of Rs. 50.64 crores was submitted by the Government of West Bengal to Government of India for obtaining assistance from the I.D.A. (an affiliate of the World Bank) for the financing of the project. The items of development included under the project are minor irrigation schemes (shallow tube-wells, deep tube-wells and river lift irrigation), and schemes for the development of regulated markets and feeder roads. The project was presented by Government of India to the I.D.A. who have appraised the proposals through Missions sent out to India. Further developments are awaited.

Scheme of Chronically Drought affected Areas of Bihar during Fifth Plan

3620. SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to solve the problems of chronically drought affected areas in the State of Bihar during the Fifth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) The State Government have formulated plans for development of the district of Palamau, Jamui sub-division of Monghyr district and unit comprising of hard core areas of Nadwaha and Rohtas districts under the Drought Prone Areas Programme. An allocation of Rs. 8 crores from the centre would be available for these areas to be equally matched by the state government during the Fifth Plan period.

(b) The main features of the programme are soil conservation, irrigation afforestation, dryland farming, animal husbandry, poultry, piggery, etc.

Excavation of places having concern with birth and life of Lord Mahavira and Jaina Religion

3621. SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to earmark funds for the archaeological survey and excavation work of ancient historical places in the country having a concern with the birth and life of Lord Mahavira and Jain religion and culture on the eve of 2500th Mahaparinirvan celebrations; and

(b) if so, the amount thereof itemwise?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). Archaeological excavations are essentially problem-oriented and only such sites are excavated as hold out possibilities of solving some of the outstanding problems of Indian archaeology. However, among the many sites associated with the life of Lord Mahavira, excavations have already been undertaken at Vaisali (District Muzaffarpur), Pataliputra (modern Patna), Rajgir and Nalanda (District Nalanda), and Sravasti (District Bahraich). Of these, Vaisali (its suburb known as Kundagram) is traditionally held to be the birth place of Lord Mahavira, while at other places he is reported to have spent one or more rainy seasons.

During the current field-season (1974-75), it has also been decided to excavate at the Kankali Tila at Mathura which had earlier yielded significant remains and sculptures of

Jama affiliation. The expenditure on the proposed excavations would be to the tune of Rs. 60,000.

Pakistan Cricket Control Board Invitation to India

3622. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pakistan Cricket Control Board has invited India to tour Pakistan during the 1975-76 season; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government of India thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The Board of Control for Cricket in India has brought to the notice of Government, a communication received from the Pakistan Cricket Control Board. This communication has suggested the possibility of a visit by an Indian Cricket team to Pakistan during 1975-76, to play test matches against Pakistan and that this may be discussed between the two Boards on the occasion of the Asian Cricket Conference, being held in Pakistan during December, 1974.

Government has no objection to the Board of Control for Cricket in India pursuing this proposal.

Acquisition of Large Tract of Land

3623. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Land Acquisition Collector, Delhi Administration has issued notices for acquisition of a large tract of land in different Khasras in Sagarpur Village and Nallahpar Nangal Raya;

(b) if so, the justification in issuing such notices when there is already functioning a Committee for regularisation of unapproved colonies grown up before June, 1972 in the Union Territory of Delhi and for suggesting modifications in the Master Plan accordingly;

(c) whether Government propose to shelve the proposal of acquisition of land in the said locality in view of the contentions made by the interested parties in the objections already filed by them with the Land Acquisition Collector, and

(d) whether Government also propose to send the case of said locality to the Committee for its regularisation and to provide ample civic amenities there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Land measuring about 67 Bighas in Village Nangal Raya and about 233 Bighas in Sagarpur has been notified for acquisition under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act.

(b) According to the Master Plan of Delhi the land in question is required for "Ware Housing Storage Depot"

(c) The matter will be considered on receipt of the report of the Land Acquisition Collector on the objections filed by interested persons.

(d) The Committee appointed by Government of India to Review the question of unauthorised colonies in Delhi will make a case by case study in respect of all unauthorised colonies which have come up in Delhi, from time to time, in particular, before 15th June, 1972, with a view to enable Government to take a decision in regard to the future of such colonies.

Benami Land Transaction in Gujarat

3624. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D P JADEJA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any check is being exercised in Gujarat over the benami land transaction; and

(b) if so, in what manner?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) and (b) The tenancy laws of Gujarat prohibit transfer of agricultural lands to non-agriculturists Personal cultivation is a necessary condition for ownership of agricultural land There is thus a built-in check against benami land transaction

Cost/Benefit Ratio of Irrigation Projects

3625 SHRI B V NAIK

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the irrigation projects in the small, medium and large scale-sector are based on cost basis;

(b) if not whether they are based on benefit factor a d

(c) if so what is the permissible limit of cost benefit ratio?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) (a) and (b) Irrigation is a State subject, but Major and Medium irrigation projects proposed by the States are examined for their technical and economic feasibility and from inter-State angle and are approved by the Planning Commission before these are included in the States' Development Plans. The economic viability of the projects is assessed on the basis of benefit cost ratio

(c) Normal permissible limit of benefit cost ratio is 1 5 at 10 per cent rate of interest on the capital cost. For schemes serving scarcity and backward areas, the benefit cost ratio limit is relaxable upto 1.

Introduction of Bulk Milk Vending Machine in Metropolitan Cities

3626 SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board has evolved a bulk milk vending system for use in the metropolitan cities like Delhi, and whether it is patented,

(b) how this compares with the bottling system and whether it is more efficient and economical;

(c) whether it has been reported to Government that an attempt is being made to steal the patent of the Dairy Board and if so the facts thereof, and

(d) the action Government propose to take to protect the Indian invention from being stolen?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The distribution of milk through bulk vending system would enable the customer to draw milk durmg longer periods each day. It will also be possible to obtain milk directly into the customers receptacle without the use of glass bottles. It is estimated that the cost of processing and distribution by bulk vending system will be approximately 10 paise

per litre lower than in the case of conventional bottling system.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The N.D.D.B. has already got its bulk vending unit design patented in India and the question of obtaining an international patent is being considered by the Board.

Grants to Mysore for Construction of Hostels for Technical Institutions

3627. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loans granted by the Government of India to the Government of Mysore for the construction of hostels for the Technical Institutions in the State during the last three years;

(b) the number of hostels to be constructed; and

(c) the conditions in which the hostels are at present?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The Government of India approved loans of Rs. 107.43 lakhs to the Government of Karnataka for the construction of hostel buildings for 21 Government technical institutions, with a total seating capacity of 2880. During the last 3 years a sum of Rs. 28.59 lakhs was sanctioned, in addition to Rs. 62.93 lakhs sanctioned earlier.

(c) According to the information received from the State Government, all the hostel buildings and warden quarters in respect of 7 institutions have been completed. The State Government has further informed that the hostel buildings are in good condition and there is no sign of any crack or any major defect. Water, electricity and sewarage facilities have been provided and the occupancy is satisfactory.

Expert Committee on Levy on Cultivations and Millers and Basis for Fixing Prices of Wheat and Rice

3628. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert committee determined quantum of levy to be imposed on the cultivators, big millers and small husking millers;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the views of such expert committee;

(c) the reasonings for fixing the price of rice and wheat procured as levy in different States;

(d) whether cost of rice or wheat production and family requirements of a cultivator's family has been taken into consideration; and

(e) if so, the basic facts about determining cost of production of rice and wheat requirements of an agricultural family?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The levy prices are fixed for purchase of rice and wheat by Government agencies for distribution through public distribution system and building up of a buffer stock.

(d) and (e). In formulating their recommendations on procurement prices, the Agricultural Prices Commission takes into account the available data on cost of production of Rabi and Kharif crops collected under the Comprehensive Scheme for studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in different States. Under this scheme detailed information on

various inputs and outputs are collected from a sample of farmers systematically chosen for study by cost accounting method by whole time fieldmen residing in the villages selected for enquiry on the basis of day to day observations and contact with the cultivators as the different agricultural operations take place.

Working Capacity of Delhi Milk Scheme

3629. SHRI R R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI R. V. BADE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of the Delhi Milk Scheme is unsatisfactory from the point of view of collection, production and distribution;

(b) whether the total quantity of milk that it handles and production of milk products are well below its installed capacity,

(c) whether a new larger dairy plant has been built in Delhi under the Operation 'Flood Scheme';

(d) whether an attempt is being made by milk contractors who supply most of the milk to DMS to capture the new dairy plant also so that their vested interests are entrenched; and

(e) steps Government propose to take to ensure that the new dairy is protected from the shortcoming of the D.M.S.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). No Sir The D.M.S. is presently supplying 3.07 lakh litres of milk everyday utilising its 100 per cent installed capacity Except for marginal shortages occasioned by mechanical breakdowns, the scheme is able to meet the full requirements of its customers. Since the primary responsibility of the Scheme is to provide pasturised milk, it is possible to manufacture milk products only after first meeting the requirements of fluid milk. The installed capacity of the Scheme in regard to manufacture of milk products is, therfeore, not utilised fully. Presently, the Scheme is able to utilise its optimum capacity for principal milk products i.e., butter and ghee.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. A second dairy plant is being built in Delhi under the Operation Flood Scheme with an installed capacity of 4.0 lakh litres of milk every day. The distribution will be through referigerated bulk milk vending units. The Government is not aware of any attempts of milk contractors to corner supplies. Government does not anticipate any difficulties in the functioning of the Second dairy

Emergency Agricultural Production Programme and Crash Programme for Rural Employment

3630. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a report by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, two programmes—The Emergency Agricultural Production Programme of 1972-73 and the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment initiated in 1971-72, have been a failure;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the Districts where the schemes have failed;

(c) whether as a result of the failures the schemes have been altogether dropped; and

(d) whether Government are prepared to restart those schemes after remodelling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-8703/74.]

Sugarcane Prices

3631. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any estimate of the sugarcane crop that will be available in the coming crushing season;

(b) what are the prices fixed for sugarcane in different parts of the country; and

(c) whether the sugarcane growers have protested that whereas the manufacturers are having windfall profits, Government are very niggardly in the matter of offering remunerative prices to the sugarcane growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) According to All India First Estimate of Sugarcane for 1974-75, the area under sugarcane is 26.10 lakh hectares as against 24.73 lakh hectares of the corresponding Adjusted Estimate for 1973-74 The sugarcane availability is therefore not likely to be less than last year.

(b) A statement showing the range of statutory minimum sugarcane prices fixed for payment by sugar mills in different States during 1974-75 seasons is attached

(c) Government have received reports about the discontentment prevailing among sugarcane growers in some States. What the Central Government have fixed is only the minimum cane price. Under the system of partial control, which continues to be in force in 1974-75 season also, the factories are expected to pay higher prices than the notified minimum as in the past. The State Governments are advising the industry suitably in the matter wherever necessary. In any case, by the statutory Order passed recently, the factories have been required to share with the cane growers, half of their excess realisations from the sale of free sale sugar by way of additional cane price, beginning from the current sugar years.

Statement

Statement showing the range of sugarcane prices notified for factories in different States during 1974-75 season.

(Figures in Rs. Per quintal)

State/Zone	Minimum Notified Price
Uttar Pradesh.	8·50 to 10·40
Bihar.	8.50 to 9·60
Punjab.	8 50 to 8·80
Haryana.	8·50 to 9·00
Rajasthan.	8·50 to 10 00
Assam.	8·50
Orissa.	8 50 to 9·10
West Bengal.	8·60
M. P.	8 50 to 9·90
Maharshtra.	8·50 to 12·40
Gujarat.	8 50 to 11·40
A. P.	8 50 to 10 30
Tamil Nddu.	8·60 to 10·30
Karnataka.	8·80 o 11·30
Kerala.	8·50 to 9·20
Pondicherry.	9·00
Nagaland.	8·50
Goa.	8·50

Allotment of Government Accommodation to M.Ps., Judges etc. who own their own House in Delhi/New Delhi

3632. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of M.Ps., High Court and Supreme Court Judges, Ministers, Secretaries and other high officials of the Government of India, who own their houses in Delhi/New Delhi and have been allotted Government accommodation, the rate at which the rent is being charged from them;

(b) whether Government realise the shortage of houses in Delhi,

(c) if so, the justification for allotment of Government accommodation to the persons as mentioned in Part (a) above;

(d) under what pressures the action is not being taken against them; and

(e) whether there is a proposal to get the accommodation so allotted vacated or to charge market rent from such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No statistical data are available in regard to the number of such persons as own houses and have been allotted Government accommodation. However, the information is being collected

(b) Ministers, Members of the Planning Commission, Officers of Parliament and Judges of the Supreme Court are entitled to rent-free accommodation as per their terms of appointment. Judges of High Court, Secretaries and other high officials, who have been allotted general pool accommodation, are required to pay licence fee at the rate of 10 per cent of their emoluments or the pooled standard licence fee under F.R. 45-A, whichever is less. Members of Parliament allotted residences from the M.Ps' pool are charged standard licence fee under F.R. 45-A restricted to a ceiling of Rs. 105 per month. M.Ps who are allotted accommodation from the general pool are charged full pooled licence fee. They are allowed a rebate of 25 per cent on the total claim.

(b) to (e). The overall percentage of satisfaction in the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi is 41.5 The question of eligibility of Government servants owning houses at the station of their posting was reviewed in 1966 and keeping in view the various considerations, it was decided that Government servants and other entitled personnel owning houses at the station of their posting should also be declared eligible for allotment of Government accommodation on payment of licence fee at normal rates. The policy was again reviewed in 1968 and 1970 and it was decided that the *status quo* should continue. Government is again reviewing the policy in consultation with other concerned Ministeries/Departments

भारत तथा अन्य देशों में दूध तथा घी की खपत

3633. **श्री आर० बी० बड़े :**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश के ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों में और महा नगरों में प्रति व्यक्ति दूध और घी की खपत कितनी है ,

(ख) इस खपत की तुलना जैनमार्क रूस, अमरीका, और आस्ट्रेलिया की खपत के साथ कैसी है ,

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों मे, वर्षवार देश मे दूध और घी की माग तथा पूर्ति की स्थिति क्या है।

(घ) सप्लाई बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई और इसके क्या परिणाम रहे, और

(ङ) क्या गरीब जनता को दूध और घी रियायती मूल्यो पर सप्लाई करनेकी कोई योजना है और यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) (क) ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रो और महा नगरो मे प्रति व्यक्ति दूध और घी की अलग अलग खपत के बारे म सूचना उपलब्ध नही है। प्रति व्यक्ति खपत के आकडे दूध और दुग्ध उत्पादो के तौर पर हुई खपत के आकडे है जिसम घी भी शामिल है। प्रति व्यक्ति दूध घी खपत अथवा उपलब्धि का अनुमान सारे देश के दूध उत्पादन और जन सख्या के आधार पर लगाया जाता है। किसी खास समय पर सभी राज्यो मे नमूना सर्वेक्षणो के अभाव म जो कि देश म कुल उत्पादन की गणना का आधार होना चाहिए, दुग्ध उत्पादन का अनुमान हर पाचवें वर्ष भैंसो और अन्य पशुओ की सख्या की सगणना के आधार पर लगाया जाता है। चूकि यह सगणना हर पाचवे वर्ष की जाती है अत खपत के स्तर का वर्षवार, ब्यौरा देना सम्भव नही है।

देश मे 1973–74 के दौरान 232 लाख मीटरी टन दुग्ध उत्पादन होने का अनुमान था। घी सहित दूध और दुग्ध उत्पादनो के रूपमे खपत के लिए दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति दिन अनुमानित उपलब्धि 110·2 ग्राम है ?

(ख) भारत मे इस समय दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति उपलब्धि डेन्मार्क रूस, सयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, और आस्ट्रेलिया जैसे देशो के खपत के स्तर से कम है। डेन्मार्क, रूस, सयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका, और आस्ट्रेलिया के खपत के आकडे नीचे दिए गए है —

देश	वर्ष	प्रति व्यक्ति उपलब्धि प्रति दिन खपत (ग्राम)
डेनमार्क	1970–71	731
रूस	1964–65	476
सयुक्त राज्य अमरीका	1970	689
आस्ट्रेलिया	1969–70	646
भारत	1973–74	110·2

(ग) दूध की माग, जन सख्या आय तथा मूल्य के स्तर पर निर्भर करती है। गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान दूधकी माग लगभग 330 लाख मीटरी टन और उत्पादन लगभग 220 से 230 लाख मीटरी टन तक रहा है।

(घ) सरकार ने पशुओ के दुग्ध उत्पादन मे सुधार करने के लिए अनेक उपाय किए है। और यह उद्देश्य प्राप्त करने के लिए पशुओ के सकर प्रजनन का एक बडा कार्यक्रम हाथ मे लिया है। इनमे विशेषकर अच्छे दुग्ध उत्पादन और नस्ल सुधार की सम्भावना वाले क्षेत्रो मे मथन पशु विकास परियोजनाओ और प्रमुख ग्राम खण्डो की स्थापना शामिल है। कृत्रिम गर्भाधान तकनीको का व्यापक प्रयोग किया जा रहा है और उच्च क्वालिटी का न केवल नस्ल बल्कि प्रतीति वीर्य प्राप्त करने उसके उत्पादन तथा वितरण की सुविधाये लगातार बढाई जा रही है। प्रजनन के लिए उच्च कार्य निष्पादन वाले साडो की पहचान और चुनाव करने के लिए नस्ल परीक्षण की योजाये भी हाथ मे ली गई है। इसके अलावा दुधारू पशुओं की पर्याप्त स्वास्थ्य व्यवस्था करने की ओर भी ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। दाने चारे के विकास पर भी अधिकाधिक ध्यान दिया जा रहा है।

इन उपायों का प्रभाव अब हरियाणा, महाराष्ट्र, पंजाब, गुजरात और आन्ध्र प्रदेश के कई क्षेत्रों में दूध की प्रचुरता के रूप में दृष्टिगोचर हो रहा है और ऐसे आसार हैं कि देश दुग्ध उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में बहुत आगे अग्रसर होने जा रहा है।

बढ़िया और स्वच्छ दुग्ध की सप्लाई बढ़ाने के लिए 141 डेरी संयंत्र भी स्थापित किए गए हैं ताकि शहरी और अर्ध-शहरी क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताएं पूरी की जा सकें।

(ङ) इस समय वित्तीय कठिनाइयों के कारण रियायती मूल्य पर गरीब जनता को दूध और घी सप्लाई करने की ऐसी कोई योजना नहीं है क्योंकि इसमें बहुत अधिक राज-सहायता की आवश्यकता है। तथापि, महाराष्ट्र, आन्ध्र-प्रदेश तमिलनाडु, पश्चिम बंगाल, और दिल्ली जैसे कुछ राज्यों में निर्धन और समाज के दुर्बल वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को सीमित मात्रा में कम लागत का दूध सप्लाई करनेकी एक योजना चल रही है।

Effect of Felling of Trees on ravages of Cyclone and Floods in West Bengal, Assam and Kerala

3634. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have made any assessment to find out as to what extent the ravages of cyclone and floods in the country are due to indiscriminate felling of the trees;

(b) if so, the findings of the enquiry with regard to West Bengal, Assam and Kerala;

(c) the total area cleared of forests in Sunderbans during the last three years; and

(d) whether any reassessment of the whole situation is being undertaken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) No, Sir. The fury of cyclones and floods can be diminished to a certain extent by afforestation. No assessment has been made in the various States as to how far felling of trees contributes to ravages of cyclones and floods.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is being collected from West Bengal Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

(d) The Cyclone Distress Mitigation Committee for Orissa, 1972 have recommended planting of a coastal belt of trees upto 1 km depth in order to diminish the fury of cyclones. Similar committees have been constituted for West Bengal and Kerala, but have not finalised their reports yet. When these committees recommend measures for coastal afforestation, the State Governments may be expected to take necessary action.

Land Reform Act in Nagar Haveli

3635. SHRI R. R. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether no petition can be made against the implementation of Land Reform Act;

(b) if so, why this law is not implemented in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli; and

(c) whether Government propose to introduce such law in Dadra and Nagar Haveli so that the big Landlords may not harass the poorer peasants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) The Dadra and Nagar

Haveli Land Reforms Regulations provide for authority which will give the interested parties opportunity for making representations and adducing evidence in respect of issues outlined in the law. In addition to that, the Regulations also enable affected parties to prefer appeals to the Administrator or any person to be authorised by him in this behalf, against every order passed by the Collector other than an order passed by him in appeal under the Regulations Section 47 of the Regulations, however, bars the jurisdiction of the Civil Court in respect of any matter arising under or provided for by the Regulations. However, the Civil Court's jurisdiction in disputes between parties over questions of title is not barred

(b) and (c). The Regulations have been partly enforced with effect from the 15th December, 1973

Central Aid for Rabi Crop

3636. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have taken up-to-date to raise rabi crop in the ensuing season;

(b) the programmes thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to provide easy finance, seed or manure for the purpose and their break-up, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). For the current rabi season a larger programme of wheat, gram and oilseeds has been recommended for different areas depending upon the moisture conditions. The farmers have been advised to apply small doses of fertilisers in unirrigated areas of wheat and gram as the yield response ratio of fertilisers in such areas is higher with the availability of the moisture in the soil. Arrangements have also been made to meet the requirements of seed wherever there was a shortage, particularly for north-eastern states. The medium of All India Radio has been utilised for mass scale education and training of farmers for popularising the recommended package of practices, times sowing, proper and balanced use of fertilisers etc.

(c) A short term credit of Rs. 38.15 crores has been sanctioned to various states to assist them in purchase and distribution of seeds, fertilisers and pesticides for rabi operations during 1974-75 The statewise breakup of this amount is given below.—

(Rs. in crores)

State	Amount
1. Assam	0.50
2. U.P.	8·00
3. M.P.	2·00
4. Bihar	6·00
5. West Bengal	2 00
6. Orissa	2 50
7. Meghalaya	0 15
8. Gujarat	5 00
9. A. P.	11 00
10. Rajasthan.	1 00
Total.	38 15

Pedigree Chart of Cow and Bulls Imported during 1973

3637 SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ministry is having pedigree charts of the parent of cows and bulls who had been imported during 1973, and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Except for a few the pedigree charts have already been sent to the concerned States/Institutes However the remaining pedigree charts would be despatched as soon as certain information asked for from States/Institutes is received regarding year/Brand number of animals allocated and received by them

Election and Nomination of Teachers to Parliament and State Legislatures

3638 SHRI N K SANGHI Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the University Grants Commission in a circular issued recently to all Universities and colleges have informed that teachers who are either elected or nominated to Parliament or State Legislature need not be required to resign their academic position or take long leave during the tenure of their membership

(b) whether it has come to Government's notice that some of the State Governments in defiance of the above views of the U G C have imposed ban on Government aided school and college teachers from taking part in politics and seeking election to State Legislature and Parliament, and

(c) if so, the names of the State Governments who have resorted to this course of action and whether the Central Government have tried to find out the reasons for not complying with the UGC directive and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN) (a) to (c) Yes Sir The letter was addressed to all the Universities They were requested to bring the advice of the Commission to the notice of the affiliated colleges also The advice was simultaneously communicated to the State Governments by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare

No State Government has so far communicated its disagreement with the advice

Central Directive to Improve Production of Agriculture in States

3639 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Central Government are issuing any guideline to State Governments to improve productivity in agriculture and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) and (b) No Sir However for the current rabi season a larger programme of wheat, gram and oilseeds has been recommended for different areas depending upon the moisture conditions The State Governments were advised for timely sowing proper application of balanced doses of fertilisers, judicious use of irrigation water etc The farmers have been advised to apply small doses of fertilisers in unirrigated areas

of wheat and gram as the yield response ratio of fertilisers in such areas is higher with the availability of the moisture in the soil.

C.B.I. Inquiry into National Library Calcutta Employees Insurance Premium

3640 DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether C.B.I. inquiry has been instituted into the allegation of defalcation of National Library Calcutta employees insurance premium by the Library authorities; and

(b) if so, result of the inquiry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV): (a) and (b). On the basis of the report given by the C.B.I. in the matter, the Central Vigilance Commission have, *inter alia* stated that there is no evidence that the Library officials concerned tried to misappropriate the said premium money. The views of the Commission are under the consideration of Government.

Supply of Monthly Wheat and Rice Quota to West Bengal

3641. SHRI DINESH JOARDER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fulfilled their promise to supply 90,000 tonnes of wheat as West Bengal's monthly quota; and

(b) whether Government have sent 25,000 tonnes of rice to West Bengal as its monthly rice quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b) There is no fixed monthly quota of foodgrains for any state. Allotments of foodgrains from the Central Pool are made to the States every month keeping in view the overall availability, the needs of the deficit States and other relevant factors

The quantities of wheat and rice supplied to west Bengal from the Central Pool during September and October, 1974 and the quantities allotted for November, 1974 are indicated.—

(in '000 Tonnes)

Month		*Rice*	*Wheat*	TOTAL
Sept	1974	25 1	105 5	130 6
Oct.	1974	17 9	116 1	134 0
Nov	1974	20 0	125 0	145 0

The reduction in the allotment/supply of rice has been compensated by increased allotment supply of wheat.

Fishing Harbour at Malpe, Karnataka

3642 SHRI P. R SHENOY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct a fishing harbour at Malpe in Karnataka State:

(b) if so, the salient features of the project, and

(c) when the project is expected to be sanctioned and the construction work is expected to commence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposed fishing harbour of Malpe will provide facilities for the operation of 23 deep set fishing vessels and 256 small mechanised boats The harbour will have landing wharfs and jetty extending upto 633 metres, a slipway for repair of vessels and auction hall and related facilities. The Project is expected to cost Rs. 217 lakhs.

(c) The proposal is pending an investment decision of the Government of India The Project will commence immediately after this sanction by the Government.

Offer of Military Transport by Denmark for Transportation of Food to Scarcity Areas

3643 SHRI R S PANDEY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Denmark has offered military transport for the transportation of food to scarcity areas in the country; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारियों द्वारा अधिक चिकित्सा प्रतिपूर्ति लेना

3644 **श्री लालजी भाई** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या 200 रुपये प्रति माह वेतन लेने वाले बिहार तथा अन्य स्थानों में स्थित भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कुछ कर्मचारियों ने एक वर्ष में चिकित्सा प्रतिपूर्ति के रूप में 10,000 रुपये से 14,000 तक प्राप्त किये हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस बारे में सरकार ने कोई जांच की है और इसके क्या परिणाम रहे ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) (क) और (ख) भारतीय खाद्य निगम से अपेक्षित सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Central Directives on Rice Production and Export

3645. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have issued directives to Northern States in the country to step up production of quality rice in these States for export purposes;

(b) if so, whether some foreign countries have offered a long term agreement for trade with India in this regard;

(c) the quantity of rice to be exported to various foreign countries and foreign exchange expected as a result thereof, and

(d) the extent to which this trade shall effect the domestic demand of rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB P. SHINDE). (a) to (d). The Government policy aims at stepping up production of all foodgrains. Although there has been no long term agreement for the export of rice certain quantities of superior basmati rice are being exported. The State Trading Corporation have contracted for sale of 57,782 metric tonnes basmati

rice valued at Rs. 3,309.20 lakhs approximately for purposes of export during 1974-75 so far. The export of small quantity of superior quality basmati rice which is negligible in relation to the total production of rice in the country is not likely to have any effect on the domestic demand of rice.

Construction of Quarters by Education Department of Delhi Administration

3646. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6743 on the 15th April, 1974 regarding quarters constructed by Education Department of Delhi Administration and state:

(a) whether the construction work of the quarters has since been completed;

(b) if so, the policy framed for the allotment of these quarters; and

(c) if not, the time by which the allotment will be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No policy for allotment has been framed so far.

(c) Date of allotment cannot be given now as this would depend on completion of construction.

Possession of Munirka Flats in New Delhi

3647. SHRI B. R. KAVDE:
SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are also aware that allottees of flats in Munirka, New Delhi, have not so far been given possession in spite of their having paid 20 per cent of the cost demanded from them by D.D.A.; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal that 80 per cent of the price of flats allotted in Munirka and other places may be recovered in monthly instalments, as is done in the case of flats allotted on hire-purchase basis, is under consideration of D.D.A. Pending a final decision on the proposal, the D.D.A. could not give possession of flats to the allottees. However, possession is now being given by the D.D.A. to those persons who furnish surety in the prescribed form.

राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना

3648. श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना (नेशनल डिस्सीप्लिन स्कीम) के अन्तर्गत कितने इन्स्ट्रक्टर्स कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) उनमे से कितने स्थायी है ; और

(ग) उनमें से कितने अर्ध-स्थायी है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना को 1965 मे समाप्त कर दिया गया था और उसका स्थान राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक कोर के एक संशोधित कार्यक्रम ने ले लिया था। भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रीय अनुशासन योजना के अनुदेशकों की संख्या 5524 है, इसमें राज्य सरकारों की सेवा में रखा लिए गए अनुदेशक शामिल नहीं हैं।

(ख) कोई नहीं ।

(ग) 5411 ।

केरल में संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय के लिए मांग

3649. **श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी** : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान एक संस्कृति विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के लिये केरल के लोगों की मांग की ओर गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) और (ख) : श्री केरल संस्कृति पंडित परिषद ने अन्य बातों के साथ साथ राज्य सरकार को यह अभ्यावेदन दिया है कि केरल में एक सम्पूर्ण संस्कृति विश्व विद्यालय स्थापित किया जाए । इस सम्बन्ध मे प्रस्ताव तैयार करना राज्य सरकार का काम है ।

ढोरो की नस्ल सुधारने सम्बन्धी योजना

3650. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर** : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मन्त्रालय ने ढोरो की नसल में सुधार करने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बाते क्या है ; और

(ग) विभिन्न राज्यों मे किन किन स्थानों पर ऐसी योजनाये क्रियान्वित की जा रही है और प्रत्येक राज्य में ऐसी योजना के अन्तर्गत कितने केन्द्र स्थापित किये जायेंगे ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय मे उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रभु दास पटेल) : (क) और (ख). जी हां । केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में चार सघन पशु विकास परियोजनायें स्थापित की गई हैं । इसके अलावा, सरकार ने राज्य क्षेत्र में 58 सघन पशु विकास परियोजनाये स्थापित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहन दिया है । राज्य क्षेत्र में 622 प्रमुख ग्राम खण्ड स्थापित किए गए हैं । इन योजनाओं में लगभग 9,000 कृत्रिम गर्भाधान केन्द्रों की व्यवस्था है । निम्नलिखित योजनाओं के जरिए पशुओं की नस्ल सुधारने के काम को हाथ में लिया गया / प्रोत्साहन दिया गया है :

1. नस्ल परिक्षण परियोजनायें ।
2. यूथ पंजीकरण योजनायें ।
3. विदेशी सहायता प्राप्त केन्द्रीय प्रजनन परियोजनायें जिनमें केरल और पंजाब स्थित भारत-स्विटजरलैण्ड परियोजना, हेसरघट्टा, बगलौर स्थित भारत-डेन्मार्क परियोजना, मंडी (हिमाचल प्रदेश) तथा अलमोड़ा (उत्तर प्रदेश) स्थित भारत-जर्मनी परियोजना, हरियाणा और असम मे भारत-आस्ट्रेलिया परियोजना तथा "डैनिडा" की सहायता से हिमिन वीर्य बैंक शामिल है ।

सघन पशु विकास परियोजना योजनाओं में प्रजनन योग्य आयु की लगभग 66.8 लाख गाये/भैंसे आती ह । यूथ पंजीकरण योजना के अन्तर्गत हरियाणा, गीर, कांकरेज, मुर्रा, नस्लों की अधिक दूध देने वाली लगभग 5,500 गायें/भैंसे रजीकृत की गई है । विभिन्न नस्लों के 1200 विदेशी पशुओं का आयात किया गया है और कृत्रिम गर्भाधान के लिए वीर्य के उत्पादन और वितरणहेतु इनका रख-रखाव किया जा रहा है । हिमिन वीर्य योजना के अन्तर्गत और बड़े पैमाने पर एक संकर प्रजनन कार्यक्रम का विचार है ।

(ग) सघन पशु विकास परियोजनाओं के स्थान (अनुबन्धक) और संतति परीक्षण परियोजनाओं यूथ गणना योजना तथा हिमित वाय बैंकों का दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या एल टी 8704/74]। राज्यों में प्रमुख ग्राम खण्डों के ठीक ठीक स्थान के बारे में राज्यों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Review of Policy regarding publication of books by N.B.T.

3651. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to review the policy of publishing books by the National Book Trust; and

(b) if so, the nature of changes to be made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENET OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). A review Committee set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. Niharranjan Ray has, *inter alia*, examined the publishing activities of the National Book Trust and has made some recommendations in relation thereto. The report is under consideration.

Additional Grants sought by I.C.W.A.

3652. SHRI S. N. MISHRA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of World Affairs have sought additional grant from the Central Government for making up the losses in the Sapru House Library;

(b) if so, the grant given to the I.C.W.A. during the year 1972-73 and 1973-74 and so far in 1974 and the additional grant sought by the Council;

(c) the losses suffered by the Council on account of books in the Library and the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any enquiry has been made by Government in the matter and if so, the outcome of the enquiry and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Following the withdrawal of its staff and its books and other reading materials by the Indian School of International Studies from the combined library, the I.C.W.A. have sought assistance from the Central Government towards filling up the gaps thus created.

(b) The Department of Culture released Rs. 50,000 to the I.C.W.A. during 1972-73 as requested by the I.C.W.A. Rs. 50,000 was also released to the I.C.W.A. by the Ministry of External Affairs during 1972-73. The Council further indicated to the Department of Culture a budget deficit of Rs. 2.10 lakhs for the library pertaining to the year 1973-74 and the Department of Culture released ad-hoc grants totalling Rs. 70,000 pending detailed review of the Library's requirement.

(c) and (d). According to information received from the I.C.W.A., the loss of about 630 volumes of the U.N. Treaty Series from the Library was reported to the police authorities in 1972. It was also found that many of the books had only been misplaced and were later recovered.

Statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

3653. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) what further steps have been taken to erect the statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose outside Red Fort in Delhi;

(b) whether work has started in this regard; and

(c) if so, when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The proposal to instal a composite statue of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose (Netaji and other three warriors of Azad Hind Fauz) in Subhash Park opposite Red Fort is being persued in right direction.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work is likely to be completed by the end of December, 1974 or in early January, 1975.

Committee to study Economic viability of New Sugar Factories

3654. PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a committee to study the economic viability of new sugar factories; and

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee and the action taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee, after examining the suitability of different types of incentives, has recommended:

(i) the grant of rebate in excise duty on sugar produced by each new sugar factory up to a specific quantity to be determined in each case according to a formula suggested by it; and

(ii) the grant of exemption similarly by the State Governments from payment of purchase tax on sugarcane required to produce that much quantity of sugar as determined in (i) above.

Recommendation (i) is under consideration of the Central Government, and recommendation (ii) has been referred to the State Governments for consideration.

Fish Production

3655. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for fish production was far behind during the year 1973-74; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to achieve the fixed target?

THE DEPUTY MNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) The target for fish production in the final year of the 4th Plan (1973-74) was fixed at 1.97 million tonnes, against which a production of 1.96 million tonnes was achieved during the year. It was, however, felt at the time of midterm review as well as 5th Plan formulations that a higher production level may be attained by 1973-74. The shortfall with reference to original target is only marginal although the expectations of much

higher production could not be achieved.

(b) During the 5th Plan it is proposed to step up production-oriented schemes of introduction of deep sea fishing vessels, mechanised boats, improvements to the traditional fishing sector and programmes for extensive and intensive fish culture.

Setting up of Irrigation Projects and Flood Control Projects in States

3656. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether due to floods and drought, vast cultivable lands were affected;

(b) if so, the facts thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether Government have made any survey in these States to set up irrigation projects and also flood control projects in those affected areas during the Fifth Plan period; and

(d) if so, main outlines thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) and (b). According to the reports received from the State Governments an area of 31.63 lakhs ha. of cropped area was affected by the floods during 1974. The State-wise details are given in Annexure-I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in *Library*. See No. LT-8705/74].

Information as reported by the States relating to areas affected by the drought during 1974 is given in Annexure-II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in *Library*. See No. LT-8705/74].

(c) and (d). Irrigation and Flood Control form part of the State Plans and as such planning and implementation of Irrigation and Flood protection projects come within the purview of State Governments. During the plans, the State Governments have taken measures to provide irrigation facilities and flood protection according to the availability of funds. Upto the end of Fourth Plan, an irrigation potential of 11.39 million ha. had been created in all the States through major and medium irrigation projects. The total outlay on these projects to end of Fourth Plan was Rs. 2960 crores. In the Fifth Plan, an outlay of Rs. 2401 crores has been tentatively proposed and with this outlay, an irrigation potential of 6.2 million ha. is expected to be created.

The total outlay on flood protection measures in the various States to end of Fourth Plan is Rs. 347 crores and the area benefited is about 77 lakh ha. The tentative outlay in the Fifth Plan for the provision of further flood protection measures is Rs. 281 crores to benefit about 18 lakh ha.

Unfilled Vacancies in Delhi University

3657. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unfilled vacancie in Delhi University; and

(b) steps being taken to fill these vacancies with suitable persons?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information, as furnished by the University of Delhi, is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in *Library*. See No. LT-8706/74].

Complaint from Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff of Visvabharati

3658. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has received any communication carrying some complaints from the teaching and non-teaching staff association of Visvabharati;

(b) if so, the nature of the complaints; and

(c) whether there was stage-managed "Gherao" of the Vice-Chancellor early in October, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). During September-October, 1074 representations were made by the Adhyapaka Sabha, Siksha Bhavana Chhatra Sammilani and some teachers and research scholars of the Faculty of Science to the Visitor of Visvabharati alleging ill-treatment by the Head of the Department of Chemistry and demanding his removal from Headship The Executive Council of the University at an emergency meeting held on October 11, 1974 accepted his resignation from the Headship The Council also empowered the Vice-Chancellor to set up a Committee to inquire into the allegations and affairs of the Faculty of Science.

(c) According to the information furnished by the University, the Vice-Chancellor was gheraoed by students from the afternoon of October 5 to the morning of October 9.

Pakistan's objections to the Design of an Indian Hydro Electric Project in Kashmir

3659. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has objected to the design of an Indian hydro-electric project on the Chenab river in Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) and (b). Pakistan has raised question regarding some aspects of the design of the proposed Hydro-Electric Plant on Chenab River not being in conformity with the Indus Waters Treaty requirements. However, India's view is that the design of the proposed Plant is in conformity with the criteria laid down in the Treaty.

Increase in flow of Institutional Credit to Farm Sector

3660 SHRI S. A MURUGANANTHAM Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total flow of institutional credit to the farm sector has increased considerably during the Fourth Five Year Plan period and at the same time the percentage of overdue of this credit, due for repayment has also increased;

(b) if so, the total credit granted at the beginning and at the end of the Fourth Plan and the amount due for repayment and actually paid; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to collect the amount due for repayment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). The total flow of institutional credit to the farm-sector increased during the Fourth Five Year Plan period. However, firm figures of the total credit granted and recovered at the end of 1973-74 are

not yet available. Taking the comparative figures as at the end of 1969-70 and at the end of 1972-73, it is found that the percentage of overdues to demand decreased in the case of short and medium term cooperative credit, but there was an increase in the percentage of overdues in the case of long term credit disbursed by Co-operative Land Development Banks. In the case of direct agricultural advances made by Scheduled Commercial Banks the percentage of overdues was 50.2 as on the 30th June, 1973.

(c) As regards the cooperative sector the State Governments have been advised to improve the climate for recovry, take coercive action against wilful defaulters, streamline leaning policies and proceduures of the banks and the societies and re-organise and revitalise the cooperative credit structure. So far as the Scheduled Commercial Banks are concerned, the banks contact the borrowers and pursuade them to repay the loans Failing these measures, legal action is taken to realise the loans from out of the tangible assets mortgaged/pledged with them. The banks are also reorganising their structure and adopting efficient follow-up measures for ensuring better supervision over the end use of credit. The Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines fixing repayment schedules in a more realistic manner. All these measures are expected to result in an improvement of the recovery position.

राज्य फार्म निगम के निदेशक

3661. **श्री आर० वी० बड़े :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम के निदेशक कितने हैं, उन के नाम क्या ह और उन की शैक्षणिक अर्हताएं क्या है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) : भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम के निदेशक मण्डल में इस समय केवल पाच निदेशक है। उनकी शैक्षणिक अर्हताओं का ब्यौरा तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित विवरण संलग्न विवरण पत्र में दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) राज्य फार्म निगम के निदेशको, अर्थात् निदेशक मण्डल के सदस्यो के नामो और शैक्षणिक अर्हताओं के बारे मे सूचना का विवरण।

नाम		शैक्षणिक अर्हताये और अन्य सम्बन्धित विवरण
1. श्री एम० आर० कृष्ण	अंश-कालिक अध्यक्ष	सदस्य, राज्य सभा, ये इससे पहले रक्षा तथा औद्योगिक विकास के केन्द्रीय उप-मंत्री थे।
2. कुमारी अन्ना आर० जार्ज	अंश-कालिक सरकारी निदेशक	ये भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा की एक अधिकारी है, और कृषि मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव की हैसियत में इन्हे कृषि विभाग के प्रतिनिधि के तौर पर नियुक्त किया गया है।
3. डा० जी० एस० कालकट	अंश-कालिक निदेशक	ये कृषि में पी० एच० डी० है और केन्द्रीय कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि आयुक्त के पद पर नियुक्त है।

नाम	शैक्षणिक अर्हतायें और सम्बन्धित विवरण	
4 श्री एम० एल० विद्यानी	अंश कालिक निदेशक	ये इस मंत्रालय में आंतरिक वित्त के निदेशक हैं इन्हें निगम के निदेशक मंडल से वित्त मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधि के अलग हो जाने के बाद सरकार के प्रतिनिधि के तौर पर नामित किया गया है।
5 श्री पी० एस० हबीब मुहम्मद	पूर्णकालिक प्रबंध निदेशक	ये केरल विश्वविद्यालय के अंग्रेजी साहित्य में प्रथम श्रेणी में प्रथम आने वाले स्नातक (आनर्स) हैं। ये भारतीय प्रशासन सेवा के अधिकारी हैं। ये उड़ीसा सरकार में कई वरिष्ठ पदों पर तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार वाणिज्य मंत्रालय और राज्य निगमों तथा कम्पनियों के विभिन्न नकदी फसल बोर्डों और नियंत्रित परिषदों के अध्यक्ष के तौर पर काम कर चुके हैं। इस निगम में आने के समय ये प्रभागीय [illegible] आयुक्त थे।

Requisition of Surplus Rice and Paddy from Producers

3662 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have issued a notification under the essential commodities act to requisition all surplus rice and paddy stock from producers,

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) other States which have taken such steps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

New Crop Pattern in Chhattisgarh, M.P.

3663 SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh State Government have a proposal to modify crop pattern in the Chhatisgarh under high yielding programme;

(b) if so, whether mechanised farming is also proposed to be undertaken therein, and

(c) the steps taken to compensate the farmers for drought crop destruction in various districts of M.P.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). No such pro-

posal has been received from the State Government.

(c) No compensation has been given by the Government of India. However, an amount of s. 3.30 crores as short-term loan has been sanctioned to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the purchase of inputs i.e. seeds, fertilisers and pesticides during 1974-75 (upto 30-11-74).

More Sugar Quota for Goa

3664. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Goa asked the Centre for more sugar quota for the State;

(b) whether the Centre has sent the same; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The basic quotas of levy sugar for various States(Union Territories have been fixed on a rational basis, taking into account the population figures as recorded in 1971 Census and the past pattern of consumption. Actual monthly allotments are, however adjusted marginally in relation to the total release of levy sugar for each month. In view of the limited availability and the compelling need to maximise export of sugar, it has not been possible to accede to the request of the Goa Administration.

Funds for use of Waste Land for Agriculture purposes in Goa during Fifth Plan

3665. SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAKODKAR. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE ADN IRRIGATIN be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large area of waste land which can be used for Agricultural purposes in Goa; and

(b) whether any fund have been allotted to Goa during the Fifth Plan for development of waste land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). Information being collected and will be placed the Table of the Sabha as soon possible.

Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes for Irrigation Facilities in Goa in 5th Plan

3666. SHI PURSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE ADN IRRIGATIN be pleased to state:

(a) the Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes for prescribing irrigation facilities during the Fifth Plan period to Goa;

(b) the additional area to be benefited by such schemes; and

(c) the number and particulars of the Irrigation Schemes to be taken up in the backward districts?

THE DEPUTP MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION ((SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) Salauli a major irrigation project, and damanganga, a joint project with Gujarat and Dadra-Nagar Haveli, both under execution would

continue in the Fifth Plan. In addition, 2 new major projects namely Tillari and Dudhsagar are proposed to be taken up in the Plan period

(b) A potential of 3700 hectares is expected to be created from these schemes in the Fifth Plan period

(c) All the four major irrigation schemes in the Fifth Plan period would cover the portion of the bankward districts of the Union Territory

Irrigation Facilities in First Year of 5th Plan in Goa

3667 SHRI PURSHOTTAM KAKODKAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE ADN IRRIGATIN be pleased to state

(a) whether the irrigation facilities to be extended to Goa State in the 1st year of the Fifth Five Year Plan have been finalised, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) An outlay of Rs 179 5 lakhs has been approved for major and medium irrigation projects for 1974-75 No irrigation potential is, however, likely to be created during the year

मध्य प्रदेश में रबी तथा खरीफ की फसलों के लिये उर्वरकों की खपत

3668. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या देश में मध्य प्रदेश में उर्वरकों की खपत सर्वाधिक नहीं है,

(ख) क्या अन्य राज्यों में जिस प्रकार खरीफ और रबी के लक्ष्यों में क्रमशः 17 और 22 प्रतिशत वाला सूत्र लगाया गया है मध्य प्रदेश राज्य पर भी उसी सूत्र का लगाना हानिकर नहीं होगा ; और

(ग) क्या इस तथ्य को देखते हुए सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश को इस सूत्र से वंचित रखने का है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) : (क) जी नहीं। मध्य प्रदेश में उर्वरकों की खपत में वृद्धि की दर देश में सर्वाधिक नहीं है।

(ख) 1974-75 में सभी राज्यों की जिसमें मध्य प्रदेश भी शामिल है उर्वरकों की आवश्यकताओं का अंदाजा उत्पादन से सम्बन्धित पद्धति के आधार पर लगाया जाता है। यह पद्धति पहले प्रयोग किए गए उर्वरकों के स्तर और राज्यों के उस मौसम के कृषि उत्पादन कार्यक्रमों पर आधारित होती है जिसके लिए उर्वरकों की आवश्यकताओं का अन्दाजा लगाया जाता है। राज्यों की उर्वरकों की आवश्यकताओं का अन्दाजा अब उस सूत्र के आधार पर नहीं लगाया जाता है। जिसके अनुसार एक राज्य की उर्वरकों की आवश्यकताओं का अनुमान गत मौसम की खपत में कुछ प्रतिशत वृद्धि करके लगाया जाता था।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय विदेशी पशु प्रजनन फार्म

3669. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय विदेश फार्म के सम्बन्ध में 15 अप्रैल, 1974 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6768 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय विदेशी पशु प्रजनन फार्म की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम निर्णय कर लिया गया है ; और

(ख) इस फार्म को कहीं स्थापित करने का विचार है और यह कब तक स्थापित हो जाएगा।

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने विदेशी पशु प्रजनन फार्म के लिए भादवेडा डेरी एस्टेट, भोपाल में स्थल देने की पेशकश की है। इस प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Divisions under each Arunachal Pradesh Circle of C.P.W.D.

3670 SHRI VIJAYPAL SINGH. Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the number and name of the Divisions under each Arunachal Pradesh Circle of C P.W D.;

(b) the number and name of Sub-Division under each Division with their sub-divisional headquarters; and

(c) the number and name of sections under each sub-Division with their sectional headquarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Area of Waste Land for Agricultural Purpose in Rajasthan

3671. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large area of waste land which can be used for agricultural purposes in the State of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

New Crop Method in Rajasthan

3672. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan State have been asked to use the new crop method; and

(b) if so, the views of the State Government in that regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Irrigation facilities in First Year of Fifth Plan in Rajasthan

3673. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the irrigation facilities to be extended to Rajasthan State in the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Irrigation is a State subject and irrigation projects are implemented by the State Governments with-

in their Developmental Plans. The outlay for irrigation schemes envisaged in the Annual Plan of Rajasthan for 1974-75 is Rs 20 52 crores comprising Rs 18 37 crores for major and medium and Rs 2 15 crores for minor schemes The additional irrigation potential targetted is 1.45 lakh hectares.

Major and Medium Schemes during Fifth Plan to Rajasthan

3674 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes for providing irrigation facilities during the Fifth Plan period to Rajasthan,

(b) the additional area to be benefited by such schemes, and

(c) the number and particulars of the Irrigation Schemes to be taken up in the backward District?

THE DEPUTY MNISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) (a) to (c) The details of the major and medium schemes to be taken up during the Fifth Five Year Plan period in Rajasthan have not yet been finalised However, the tentative outlay on these schemes for the Fifth Plan is likely to be about Rs. 133.95 crores to create an additional potential of 410 Th. Ha In selecting new projects, priority is proposed to be given to those which will benefit drought affected, tribal and backward areas.

Criteria for Selecting Candidates for Interview before College Selection Board

3675 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether calls for interview to the candidates for the post of lecturers in Delhi colleges for Arts subjects are given by the Head of the Department of a particular subject in the University;

(b) whether the Heads of Departments in the University have to adhere to any approved criteria in selecting the candidates for sending for interview before the college Selection Board,

(c) if so, the present rules, if any, framed in this regard and the date when such rules came into effect, and

(d) whether any preference is given to the candidates who have previous experience as lecturer, temporary or part-time in the same subject in the same or some other college in Delhi University itself?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S NURUL HASAN): (a) No Sir

(b) to (d). According to the information furnished by the University, no criteria for selecting candidates to be called for interview has so far been laid down. The recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Executive Council to consider this matter are under consideration of the University authorities.

Delhi Green Belt Scheme

3676. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the latest progress made in the 'Green Belt Scheme' in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): According to the Master Plan, 'agricultural green belt' of about one mile depth has been provided around the 1981 urbanisable limits. This concept still stands.

Amount of Subsidy Due from FCI to Dehra Cooperative Marketing Society Himachal Pradesh

3677. PROF. NARAIN CHAND: PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to the blocking of the subsidy due to the Himachal Pradesh Government from the Food Corporation of India, the Dehra Cooperative Marketing Society has stopped the sale and supply of sugar to the people of Dehra Tehsil in the Kangra District; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to get this subsidy paid to the said society from the Food Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b) The Government have not received any report about the Dehra Cooperative Marketing Society stopping the sale and supply of sugar to the people of Dehra Tehsil in the Kangra District. However, the Food Corporation has already settled the normal claims of the Government of Himachal Pradesh for reimbursement arising from the operation of the scheme for distribution of levy sugar at a uniform retail price throughout the country. The claims of the State Government on account of higher prices paid under interim orders of courts permitting certain sugar mills to charge at rates higher than the notified prices pending decision on their writ petitions are under consideration of the Food Corporation of India. in consultation with the Government of India.

Area and Funds for Use of Waste Land for Agricultural Purposes in Orissa During Fifth Plan

3678. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large area of waste land which can be used for agriculture purposes in the State of Orissa,

(b) whether any fund have been allotted to Orissa during Fifth Plan; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) According to the Land Utilisation Statistics, there are about 7.71 lakh hectares of culturable waste land in Orissa.

(b) and (c). During the Fifth Plan a sum of Rs. 56.60 lakhs has been ear-marked for taking up Land Reclamation work under Tribal Development Agency in Koraput and Ganjam districts. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Amendment of Acid Soils in compact areas during the fifth five year plan, it is proposed to amend an area 0.30 lakh hectares of acid soils with the use of lime basic slag in Orissa. To

encourage the use of lime in selected aras it is proposed to supply lime to the farmers at 50 subsidy An outlay of Rs. 73 lakhs has been proposed for the implementation of the scheme in Orissa during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

New Crop Method in Orissa

3679. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Orissa State have been asked to use new crop method; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL). (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Pay Scales of Teachers in Gujarat

3680. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the present Pay Scales of different categories of school teachers in Gujarat,

(b) whether recommendations made by the Third Pay Commission in respect of school teachers are being implemented in the State of Gujarat; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P. YADAV): (a) A statement showing the pay scales of school teachers in Gujarat is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-8207/74].

(b) The recommendations of Third Pay Commission are not applicable to the school teachers of Gujarat State.

(c) Does not arise.

Irrigation Facilities in First Year of Fifth Five Year Plan in Orissa

3681. SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Mimster of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the irrigation facilities to be extended to Orissa State in the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The outlay approved for irrigation sector for 1974-75 is Rs 14 00 crores. An additional irrigation potential of 1.07 lakh ha. is expected to be created from the major, medium and minor schemes during this year

Major and Minor Irrigation Schemes During Fifth Plan Period to Orissa

3682 SHRI P. GANGADEB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATON be pleased to state:

(a) the Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes for providing irrigation facilities during the Fifth Plan period to Orissa;

(b) the additional area to be benefitted by such schemes; and

(c) the number and particulars of the irrigation schemes to be taken up in the backward districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) 3 major and 12 medium projects already under construction in Orissa would continue in the Fifth Plan. In additional the State Government have proposed to take up 9 new medium projects in the Plan period.

(b) The additional potential that is anticipated to be created in the Fifth Plan will be 2.40 lakh ha.

(c) Of the projects in the Fifth Plan, 2 major and 20 medium projects, the particulars of which are given below, are in the backward districts of the State:

Sl. No.	Name of Protect	District benefitted	Irrigation benefits (in 000 ha.)
1	2	3	4
Major			
1	Anandpur Barrage	Keonjhar	61·51
2	Salandi	Balasore	61·90
Medium			
1	Ong	Bolangir	24·69
2	Dadraghati	Dhenkanal	4·11
3	Darjang	Do.	9·71
4	Aunli	Do.	5·16
5	Ghodahado	Ganjam	7·41
6	Baghua	Do.	4·05
7	Ramnadi Stage-I	Do.	1·32
8	Daha	Do.	5·59
9	Uttei	Kalahandi	11.33
10	Sunder	Do.	4 23
11	Norla	Do.	1·92
12	Renal	Keonjhar	5·26
13	Kalo	Mayurbhanj	5·58
14	Sunei	Do.	9·96
15	Nesa	Do.	1·02
16	Khaikei	Do.	8·98
17	Kulasalki	Phubbani	3·74
18	Pitamahal	Sundergarh	4·86
19	Saipala	Sambalpur	3·15
20	Dumerbahal	Do.	4·25

Location of Sub-Divisional Officers Near the Work Places in Delhi

3683. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a policy of the C.P.W.D. to locate the Sub-divisional offices in Delhi near the work places under their jurisdiction;

(b) if so, whether this policy has not been implemented in the Directorate of Horticulture; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Construction sub-divisions are, generally, located near the work site; but maintenance sub-divisions, in Delhi, are, generally, located near the Divisional offices. Location of offices is not a matter of policy but of administrative convenience, and nature of work, need for coordination with other offices, availability of buildings etc. are taken into consideration.

(b) and (c). The Horicultural sub-divisions do not work as independent offices; but part of the Divisional offices. The Sub-Divisional Officers, however, do site supervision and inspection to properly control the works.

C P.W.D Staff on Deputation to AIR

3684. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of C.P.W.D. staff has been sent on deputation to the All India Radio;

(b) if so, the number of such staff according to each category of post in each station and the Divisions from which they have been sent; and

(c) whether the Provident Fund deductions of these staff are being credited to the respective Divisions with details of deduction of every employee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Demonstration and Dharna by Junior Engineers, C.P.W.D.

3685. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 602 on the 25th February, 1974 and state:

(a) has the newly joined Secretary to the Ministry met the two groups of Junior Engineers (Diploma and Degree holders) to ascertain and grievances being faced by them; and

(b) if so, what further action is proposed for the removal of the grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Various alternatives in regard to the structuring of posts and qualifications at Class-III level are being considered but no decision has so far been taken.

Removal of Stagnation Amongst Junior Engineers

3686. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Direct recruitment of Assistant Engineers to 50 per cent of the Class II Gazetted Posts has been

stopped for seven years to remove stagnation amongst Junior Engineers in CPWD;

(b) whether upto 1971, the vacancies of Assistant Engineers Class II were being divided equally amongst Degree and Diploma holder Junior Engineers;

(c) whether 75 per cent of the vacancies of Class II posts were being filled in by Graduates in Engineering; and since 1972, all promotions are made from a common seniority list of Junior Engineers; and

(d) what is the proportion of Degree and Diploma holders promoted to 100 per cent vacancies of Class II (Civil and Electrical) posts now proposed from a common seniority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir. One of the reason for the suspension of direct recruitment was to improve the prospects of promotion of Junior Engineers

(b) Yes, Sir; but only the promotion quota vacancies used to be so divided.

(c) Yes, Sir; after taking into account the direct recruitment posts, which constituted 50 per cent of the vacancies.

(d) There is no question of the Government proposing to fix appointment on the basis of any given proportion for the two groups; but in the promotions, made since 1972 on the basis of seniority, without fixing any quota the percentage of vacancies, which went to graduates, worked out to 60 per cent.

Recommendation of Third Pay Commission on appointment of Engineer Graduates by C.P.W.D.

3687. SHRI S D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Third Pay Commission has observed that employing Engineering Graduates to those Posts which require only a Diploma in Engineering would amount to underutilisation of graduates;

(b) Graduates in Engineering are offered the post of Junior Engineers in C.P.W.D. even after acceptance of Third Pay Commission Report in the scale of Rs 425-700 and even without giving them six advance increments prevalent hitherto; and

(c) whether the C.P.W.D. the largest Engineering Organisation of the country has any plan to absorb the Engineering Graduates in a full useful way to the Nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Yes Sir; However, the observation of the Third Pay Commission had been made in the context of a conscious effort by the Government to recruit graduate engineers by giving them six advance increments in order to induce them to join as Junior Engineers. This practice has been given up.

Recruitment of Junior Engineers is made through an all-India Competitive Examination for which the minimum qualification prescribed is a Diploma in Engineering. However, if even after

the withdrawal of the inducement graduate engineers apply for the post then, the Government cannot refuse to admit them to the examination or to select them since a minimum qualification is no bar to the appointment of people having higher qualification in the same line

(c) The CPWD does recruit Engineering Graduates to higher class of services and posts A proposal to recruit them at an appropriate level in Class III is also being considered

Aid from United Nations Industrial Development Organisation for Gobar Gas Plants

3688 SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether United Nations Industrial Development Organisation have shown interest in assisting the Union Government for setting up Gobar Gas Plants which will provide cheap fertilizer and fuel to farmers, and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Government welcome such an assistance and have taken up the matter with the UNIDO for obtaining the services of consultants in the first instance, to prepare a detailed project report

Termination of sub-lease of plot in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi

3689 SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2850 on the 19th August, 1974 regarding termination of sub-lease of plots in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi and state.

(a) the basis on which the damages totalling Rs 7,200 have been levied and the period to which these relate;

(b) whether the amount has since been recovered,

(c) whether the original demand notice was for Rs 14,760 from April to August, 1973, if so, the circumstances under which the amount has been reduced to such a low figure, and

(d) what is the rateable value of the property assessed by the Municipal Corporation Delhi for these purposes of property tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) As per orders of the Estate Officer for the period from 1st April, 1973 to 31st August 1973

(b) No, Sir

(c) The matter is *sub-judice*

(d) Rs 8,640/- effective from 15th January, 1972

Subletting system and keeping tenants in Government flats

3690 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether complaints have been made and reports have been published in newspapers about the subletting system and keeping tenants in flats allotted to the Government Officers; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard and if so, what is the result and the reaction of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Sharing of Government accommodation is permissible with eligible categories of Government servants and no permission for such sharing is required. However, sharing with unauthorised persons or subletting a house completely is not permitted. Individual complaints received in this regard are inquired into and Government servants found guilty are penalised. Government have not come across any serious criticism about large-scale subletting of general pool accommodation

Amendments in statutes of Central Universities

3691. SHRI D. B CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to bring forth comprehensive amendments to the existing statutes governing the Central Universities; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The Aligarh Muslim University Act has already been amended in 1972. It is proposed to introduce the Bill to amend the Delhi University Act in the current session of Parliament. The amendment of the Act of the Banaras Hindu University is also under active consideration. The amendment of the Visva-Bharati Act will also be taken up after the Committee, which has been appointed by the Government to determine the lines on which the University may develop and to recommend guidelines for amendment of the University Act, submits its report.

Take over of wholesale trade in Vanaspati in Delhi

3692 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration have decided to take over wholesale trade in Vanaspati; and

(b) if so, the machinery entrusted with the distribution of Vanaspati and the quantity to be issued to card holders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Increase in sugar quota distributed through fair price shops in Delhi

3693 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration have decided to double the quota of sugar distributed through fair price shops; and

(b) if so, when it is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unemployed agricultural graduates in Punjab

3694 SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the total number of unemployed agricultural graduates in Punjab

(b) whether any incentives have been offered to them for self-employment and

(c) whether fertiliser agencies has also been given to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MNISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) Precise information is not available However, there were 163 job seeking agricultural graduates, including 5 post-graduates, on the life register of the Employment Exchanges in Punjab on 30-6-1974

(b) and (c) A scheme of setting up Agro-Service Centres has been sanctioned by the Department of Agriculture for providing self-employment opportunities to engineers, agricultural graduates, Diploma holders etc Under this scheme 15 agricultural graduates have been assisted in setting up Agro-Service Centres in Punjab on 31-8-1974 Information regarding incentives given by State Governments and other organisations and the fertilizer agencies given to them is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

भूमि अधिग्रहण के लिये राज्यों को प्रोत्साहन

3695. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों में राज्यवार भूमि की अधिकतम सीमा अधिनियमों द्वारा कितने परिवार प्रभावित हुए हैं और उस के अन्तर्गत कितने एकड़ भूमि अधिगृहित की गई है,

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार इस सम्बन्ध में विशेष रुचि दिखाने वाले राज्यों को कुछ प्रोत्साहन देने का है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो वे क्या हैं ।

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) : (क) चूंकि फालतू भूमि का वितरण भूमि को जोतों के अनुसार एकत्र किया जाता है, इसलिए तत्काल यह जान सकने का कोई तरीका नहीं है कि नए संशोधित भूमि जोत अधिनियमों के क्रियान्वयन से कितने परिवारों पर असर पड़ेगा। चूंकि इस सम्बन्ध में प्रस्तुत किए गए विवरण की अभी छानबीन की जा रही है, इसलिए यह कह सकना सम्भव नहीं है कि इसका असर कितने भूमिधारियों पर पड़ेगा। भूमि की जोत सम्बन्धी संशोधित अधिनियमों के क्रियान्वयन के परिणाम स्वरूप निम्नलिखित फालतू भूमि अर्जित की गई है --

राज्य का नाम	भूमि का क्षेत्र
	एकड़
(क) केरल .	13,415
(ख) तमिलनाडु .	23,659
(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश .	3
(घ) पश्चिम बंगाल .	21,557

(ख) और (ग). फालतू भूमि पाने वालों को कृषि के साधनों की अल्पकालीन सहायता देने और पूंजी लगाने के लिए सहायता प्रदान करने की एक योजना तैयार की जा रही है । इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अर्जित भूमि के क्षेत्र के अनुपात से राज्यों को धनराशि का नयतन करने का विचार है। इसमें इस बात का भी ध्यान रखा जायेगा कि उन्होंने पात्र वर्गों के व्यक्तियों के बीच कितनी कितनी भूमि बांटी है।

Vanaspati packs produced by D.C.M during 1973-74

3696. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.C.M. gets more profit on 1 kg. container of Rath than bigger one;

(b) whether they were producing and marketing mostly 1 kg. container while people were facing shortage;

(c) the number of 1 kg. containers produced and sold in 1973 and upto 30th September 1974;

(d) number of containers of other packs viz. 2 kgs, 4 kgs, and 16 kgs., produced and marketed during the period mentioned in (c) above; and

(e) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to stop such profiteering tactics by D C M.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) The margin of profit provided for in the controlled price of vanspati is the same, regardless of pack-size.

(b) No, Sir

(c)

		No. of containers (in Lakhs)
1973	Produced	23·71
	Marketed	24·23
1974 (up to September)	Produced	8·58
	Marketed	8·58

(d)

		No. of containers (in Lakhs)		
		2.kg.	4.kg.	16.5 kg.
1973	Produced	43 75	24.54	12 72
	Marketed	43.84	25.17	13 04
1974 (up to September)	Produced	17·99	6·69	1·31
	Marketed	17·96	6·79	1 41

(e) Does not arise.

Levy given by Foodgrain Wholesalers

3697. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1494 on the 5th August. 1974 regarding handing over of fifty per cent of wheat by wholesalers and state the figure of the 50 per cent levy given by the wholesalers, State-wise, and specific action taken against the defaulting wholesalers and to what effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): State-wise figures of 50 per cent levy wheat given by wholesalers during the Rabi marketing

season 1974-75 upto 30-11-1974 are as follows:—

	(in 000 tonnes)
1. Haryana	232·6
2. Madhya Pradesh	8 7
3. Punjab.	1006 7
4. Rajasthan	22 6
5. Uttar Pradesh.	57·6
6. Others.	2 1
Total	1330 4

No wholesaler is reported to have defaulted in handing over of wheat on account of 50 per cent levy to the Government.

Intensive Cattle Development Programme, Khandwa, (Madhya Pradesh)

3698 SHRI G. C DIXIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government started I.C.D.P., Khandwa in the year 1973-74 in the State sector with the understanding that the Central Government would take up the same in the coming years;

(b) whether a proposal involving Rs. 15 92 lakhs for covering this State sector I.C.D P was submitted to the Government in December, 1973 but the approval from the Central Government is still awaited; and

(c) if so, when Government is likely to give its approval?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Setting up of Krishi Mandies in Bhind and Morena, Madhya Pradesh

3699. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Krishi Mandies in Bhind and Morena in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Cotton Corporation of India and Madhya Pradesh Marketing Corporation also propose to open their branches there;

(c) whether the Centre proposes to provide assistance for construction of links roads; and

(d) whether the proposed road links have been identified, if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha at the earliest possible date.

Scheme for Rinderpest Tissue Culture Vaccine for M.P.

3700. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for producing Rinderpest tissue culture vaccine at the Biological Products Institute, Mhow (M.P.) have been submitted by Madhya Pradesh State Government; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: (a) The Director, Veterinary

Services, Madhya Pradesh has submitted an outline of proposals for the expansion and strengthening of the Institute of Biological Products, Mhow, during the 5th Plan period. These proposals, inter alia, contain a proposal for the production of Tissue Culture Rinderpest vaccine at that Institute.

(b) A scheme for the expansion and strengthening of all the State Biological Products Stations including the one at Mhow is under the consideration of the Government of India for providing financial assistance to such projects

Ban on Formation of Cooperative House Building Societies in Delhi

3701. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state·

(a) whether any legal ban or restriction has been imposed on the formation of Cooperative House Building Societies in Delhi after August, 1967 and if so, the relevant legal provisions;

(b) whether the Registrar, Cooperative Societies, Delhi has been discriminating between the members enrolled before August, 1967 and after August, 1967 in the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi; and

(c) if so, the remedial action proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Due to paucity of land in Delhi administrative instructions were issued to all he Co-operative Societies on the 4th August, 1967 that the list of members submitted by them before that day could be considered as final for allotment of plots and no change in the list could be made without prior written permission of the Delhi Administration.

Neem help save Fertiliser

3702. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute has conducted a research that less fertiliser is needed if urea is applied after being treated in a coaltar solution and blended with neem cake powder,

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) to what extent it will help to save the fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Research conducted at Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, during 1970—73 in case of irrigated rice indicate that treatment of urea with coalter solution increased the grain yield from 35 quintals to 43 quintals per hectare and when treated with neem cake to 39 quintals per hectare.

(c) This will depend much upon the type of soil, amount of rains/irrigation received and turation of different rice varieties. In general, this treatment can bring about 10 per cent saving in Urea.

Big rise in use of Fertilizer in India by 1980-81

3703. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the recent survey the World Bank has seen

India's big rise in use of fertilizers by 1980-81;

(b) if so, how far this is true, and whether India has mostly to depend on foreign fertilizers; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) The World Bank has estimated that India will consume 60 lakh tonnes of Nitrogen and 24 lakh tonnes of Phosphates in the year 1980-81.

(b) The estimates given by the World Bank are based on a number of assumptions. In fact the Report of the World Bank itself states that the projections must be regarded as orders of magnitude or general guidelines, rather than precise figures, and should be kept under continuing review. However a major portion of requirements are expected to be met through fertiliser manufactured indigenously.

(c) Indigenous production is being stepped up by the creation of addtional fertiliser capacity and by improving the performance of operating units.

अधिक मूल्य पर उर्वरक बेचने वाले व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध की गयी कार्यवाही

3704. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उर्वरक नियंत्रण आदेश और आवश्यक वस्तुओं अधिनियम के अधीन वर्ष 1973 और 1974 में निर्धारित मूल्य के अधिक मूल्य पर उर्वरक बेचने पर कितने लोगों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की गई है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त आरोपों पर उक्त अवधि में कितने व्यक्तियों को सजा दी गई और कितने व्यक्तियों पर जुर्माना किया गया ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) : (क) राज्य सरकारों से अभी तक प्राप्त सूचना नीचे दी गई है :—

निर्धारित मूल्य से ऊंचे मूल्य पर उर्वरक बेचने के लिए चलाये गए अभियोगों की संख्या

1973	1974	कुल
219	135	354

(ख) निर्धारित मूल्यों से ऊंचे मूल्यों पर उर्वरकों की बिक्री के लिए अपराधी ठहराये गए (जिसमे जुर्माना भी शामिल है) व्यक्तियों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

1973	1974	कुल
33	24	57

Selection Grade for Senior Library Attendants

3705. SHRI BANAMALI BABU:
SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to create a Selection Grade for the Senior Library Attendants in Central Government libraries on the lines of Library Assistants in the Government schools; and

(b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

उर्वरकों की आवश्यकता पूरी करने के लिये कार्यवाही

3707. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वर्ष में उर्वरकों की आवश्यकता की तुलना में उसके उत्पादन के आंकड़े क्या है;

(ख) उर्वरको की आवश्यकता पूरी करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है; और

(ग) आगामी तीन वर्षों के दौरान उसकी अनुमानित मांग कितनी होगी और इस मांग को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रमुदास पटेल) : (क) 1974-75 के दौरान देशी कारखानों से 13.99 लाख मीटरी टन पोषक उर्वरकों के सम्भावित उत्पादन की तुलना में 42.40 लाख मीटरी टन पोषक उर्वरकों की आवश्यकता का अनुमान है ।

(ख) देश की उर्वरकों की आवश्यकतायें पूरी करने के उद्देश्य से यथासम्भव अधिक से अधिक उर्वरक आयात करने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। कार्बनिक खादों, ग्रामीण और शहरी व्यर्थ पदार्थों के प्रयोग से रासायनिक उर्वरकों के प्रयोग की पूर्ति करने के उपाय भी किये गये हैं। उर्वरक वितरण प्रणाली तर्कसम्मत बनाई गई है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि अनावश्यक रूप से भारी मात्रा में उर्वरक लम्बी अवधि तक मार्ग में रुका न रहे।

(ग) देश में 1975-76, 1976-77 और 1977-78 के वर्षों में क्रमश: 50.85 लाख मीटरी टन, 59 लाख मीटरी टन और 68.55 लाख मीटरी टन पोषक उर्वरकों की आवश्यकता का अनुमान है। ये आवश्यकतायें देश में निर्मित उर्वरकों से पूरी की जायेंगी और कमी की पूर्ति कार्बनिक खादों जिसमें शहरी और ग्रामीण व्यर्थ पदार्थ और हरी खाद भी शामिल है, तथा उपलब्धि के अनुसार आयात द्वारा की जायेगी।

हिन्दी पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन के लिए अकादमियां

3708. **श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कहां-कहां पर हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमियां स्थापित की हैं और उनका गठन क्या है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में कितनी मौलिक और अनूदित पुस्तकों का प्रकाशन हुआ और लेखकों-अनुवादकों के विषयानुसार नाम क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या प्रकाशित और स्वीकृत पुस्तकों के कई लेखकों/अनुवादकों को अकादमी द्वारा पारिश्रमिक और रायल्टी की पूरी राशि नहीं दी गई है, यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या हैं; और

(घ) लेखकों/अनुवादकों को किस दर से पारिश्रमिक दिया जाता है और सरकार ने उनके भुगतान में विलम्ब को दूर करने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) से (घ). हिन्दी और प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों और साहित्य के निर्माण की केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजना के अन्तर्गत, बिहार, हरियाणा

मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश और राजस्थान की राज्य सरकारों ने हिन्दी में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए क्रमशः पटना, चण्डीगढ़, भोपाल, लखनऊ और जयपुर में हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमियां स्थापित की हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित विस्तृत और अद्यतन सूचना संबंधित राज्यों से एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Safe water for 9 7 per cent of villages

3709 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news published in a New Delhi daily in its issue dated the 10th October, 1974, under the caption "Safe water for barely 9 7 per cent of villageis", and

(b) if so, what are the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) Yes

(b) According to available data, 18 per cent of rural population in the country is supplied with safe water through piped water supply and tubewells with hand pump In addition, 33 per cent of the rural population gets reasonably safe water from protected wells and other sources

Another 44 per cent of the rural population gets water from simple wells which need some protective measures to make the water supply completely safe The State authorities have been advised to take necessary protective measures to improve the quali'y of water from these simple wells.

At the end of IV Plan i.e. 1973-74, there were about 1.17 lakh villages in the country where water sources were not available within a depth of 50 feet or within a distance of two mile or where the existing source suffered from public health hazards. To provide safe water to these villages during V Plan, an outlay of Rs 564 crores has been proposed under the Minimum Needs Programme for Rural Water Supply It is expected that, subject to availability of funds, about 80,000 villages will be provided safe water supply under this category during V Plan

Report of Committee on Cow Production

3710 SHRI P M MEHTA·

SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA·

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the recommendations of the Committee on Cow Protection appointed by the Union Government have been examined;

(b) whether the Committee had suggested banning of cow slaughter in the country,

(c) if so, whether the Government have accepted the recommendation; and

(d) when the final decision for its implementation would be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) The Committee on Cow Protection has not yet submitted its report.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Inclusion of tourism as a subject of study at college level

3711. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to recommend the inclusion of Tourism as a subject of study at the college level in various Universities; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Fertiliser Testing Laboratories

3712. SHRI D B CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a net work of Fertilizer Testing Laboratories to curb the growing menace of input adulteration in the country: and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to set up 36 Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories during the Fifth Five Year Plan period, on a phased basis, under a centrally sponsored scheme for quality control of agricultural inputs.

Opening and maintenance of accounts pertaining to the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House building Society

3713. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHURY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the banks whose names were submitted by the office-bearers of the Delhi School Teachers Co-operative House Building Society since its setting up till date and approved by the Registrar of Co-operatives for opening and maintaining the accounts of the society;

(b) the names and addresses of Auditors appointed by the Registrar to audit the accounts of the above society since 1961 till date; and

(c) the reasons for which a General Body Meeting of the above Society has not been called by the Registrar so far even when the records and audited accounts of the above Society have not been furnished by the so called office-bearers and the elections have not been conducted in regular way after 1966-67 or so; and

(d) whether the Registrar proposes to do so forth-with now by inviting all members enrolled upto 1973 and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The information is being collected.

(b) The accounts of the society have been audited by the Departmental Officers of the Cooperative Department Delhi Administration.

(c) and (d). Statutory inquiry into the working of the society has since been completed Appropriate action under the law will be initiated after consideration of the findings of the Enquiry Officer.

विदेशों को सांस्कृतिक शिष्टमंडल

3714. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार विदेशों में सांस्कृतिक शिष्टमंडल भेजती है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1974–75 में ऐसे कितने शिष्ट-मंडल विदेश भेजे गये और उनमें से प्रत्येक पर कितना खर्च हुआ, और

(ग) शिष्ट-मंडल ने किन किन देशों का दौरा किया ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [संचालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT 8708/74]

Construction of private building after ban of use of cement

3715 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of private buildings have been constructed in Delhi after the imposition of the ban by the Delhi Administration as cement should be used for schools and hospitals; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA). (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration has not imposed any ban on construction of private buildings.

बिहार में खाद्यान्नों की कमी

3716. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में अच्छी फसल होने के बावजूद 13 लाख टन खाद्यान्न की कमी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या वर्ष 1974 के बाढ़ और सूखा के कारण बिहार में 19 लाख टन मक्का और अगहनी की फसल की पैदावार कम होने का अनुमान है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो 33 लाख टन की कुल कमी की पूर्ति करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बिहार सरकार को क्या क्या सहायता देने का विचार है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). 1974–75 के उत्पादन के पक्के अनुमान जुलाई-अगस्त, 1975 में किसी समय उपलब्ध होंगे। हालांकि बिहार में सामान्य वर्षा हुई है फिर भी जुलाई-अगस्त, 1974 के दौरान, बाढ़ों से खरीफ फसलों, खासकर मक्का को कुछ क्षति पहुंची है। मौजूदा संकेतों के अनुसार, 1974–75 के दौरान बिहार में मक्का का उत्पादन, 1973–74 की तुलना में कम हो सकता है तथापि, बिहार में मक्का और अगहनी की फसल के उत्पादन में कितनी कमी होगी उसके बारे में कोई ठीक-ठीक अनुमान लगाना सम्भव नहीं है।

स्थिति का मुकाबला करने के उद्देश्य से राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय भण्डार से गेहूं का अधिक आवंटन प्राप्त करके राज्य में खाद्यान्नों के सरकारी वितरण में वृद्धि कर दी है। इसके अलावा बाजार में खाद्यान्नों की उपलब्धता में सुधार करने के लिए व्यापार खाते में पंजाब और हरियाणा से लगभग

1.17 लाख मी० टन गेहूं भेजने की अनुमति दी गई थी। राज्य सरकार को बीज के लिए 14 हजार मी० टन गेहूं भी आवंटित किया गया है। 1974-75 के दौरान, कृषि आदानों को खरीदने और वितरित करने के लिए बिहार सरकार को 8.25 करोड़ रुपये की अल्पकालीन ऋण सहायता भी प्रदान की गई है।

परामर्शदात्री समितियों की बैठक के नोटिस

3717. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या संसदीय कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न परामर्शदात्री समितियों की बैठकों के लिए सूचना संसदीय कार्य विभाग द्वारा दी जाती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या वे नोटिस सदस्यों को विशेषकर लोक सभा के सत्रावसान अवधि में विलम्ब से मिलते हैं जैसा कि इस बार पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के मामले में हुआ था; और

(ग) क्या सरकार कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था करने पर विचार कर रही है जिससे बैठकों की सूचनाएं समय से काफी पूर्व दी जा सकें ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री के० रघुरामैया) : (क) जी हां, सम्बन्धित मंत्रालय से सूचना प्राप्त होने पर

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) उपरोक्त (क) और (ख) को देखते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

राज्यों में युवक मंडलों के लिये केन्द्रीय अनुदान

3718. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973 में किन-किन राज्यों में सामुदायिक विकास खण्डों में कितने युवक मंडल खोले गए उनके सदस्यों की संख्या कितनी थी और उनमें से प्रत्येक के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितनी राशि दी ; और

(ख) इन युवक मडलों के कृत्य क्या हैं और किसके पर्यवेक्षण में कार्य कर रहे हैं ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

सामुदायिक विकास खण्डों के लिए राज्यों को केन्द्रीय अनुदान

3719. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रत्येक सामुदायिक विकास खण्ड में इस समय काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों की संख्या, उनके पद-नाम वेतन और कार्यों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) वर्ष 1973 के दौरान सामुदायिक विकास खण्डों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी धनराशि दी गई और कितने सामुदायिक विकास खण्डों के लिए यह राशि दी गई ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : (क) और (ख). राज्यों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

देश में गन्दी बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोग

3720. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) इस समय देश मे कितने लोग गंदी बस्तियो मे रहते है ,

(ख) देश भर मे गंदी बस्तियों को कब तक समाप्त कर दिया जायेगा और क्या इन्हे हटाने के लिये कोई योजना बनाई गई है ,

(ग) यदि हा, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) क्या भविष्य में गंदी बस्तियो के विस्तार को रोकने के लिये सरकार ने कोई कानून बनाया है ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) 3 लाख से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले कस्बो मे गन्दी बस्ती निवासियो की कुल संख्या अनुमानत: 120 लाख है ।

(ख) से (घ). गन्दी बस्ती उन्मूलन/सुधार योजना, जिसमे गन्दी बस्तियो की सफाई और गन्दी बस्तियो के निवासियो के पुर्नवास की व्यवस्था है, राज्य क्षेत्र मे है तथा गन्दी बस्ती उन्मूलन और गन्दी बस्तियो के निवासियो के पुर्नवास के लिए समयबद्ध कार्यक्रम तैयार करना राज्य सरकारो का ही काम है। भविष्य मे गन्दी बस्तियो के विस्तार को रोकने के लिये कानूनी उपाय करना भी राज्य सरकारो का ही काम है ।

Construction work done by C.P.W.D. in Metropolitan Towns

3721. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the total value of construction works done by C.P.W.D. in Calcutta Metropolitan Area, Bombay, Delhi and Madras between 1971-72 and 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

सिंचाई सुविधाओं के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता

3722. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई सुविधाओ के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी है और सिंचाई के लिए किस प्रकार की योजनाये शामिल की गई है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री केदार नाथ सिंह) : मध्य प्रदश की पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना का अभी अन्तिम रूप नही दिया गया है । बहरहाल, केन्द्रीय सहायता समग्र राज्य योजनाओ के लिए ब्लाक ऋणो और अनुदानो के रूप मे दी जाती है और यह किसी विशिष्ट विकास-शीर्ष अथवा परियोजना से सम्बद्ध नही होती ।

Implementation of New Pay Scales for University and College Teachers

3723 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY.
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 65 on the 11th November, 1974 regarding implementation of new Pay Scales for University and College Teachers and State·

(a) the names of the States which have accepted the offer; and

(b) the reasons for poor response from the States?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). Government of India had written to the State Governments that the revised pay scales of University and college teachers as recommended by the University Grants Commission may be implemented. A formal communication regarding offer of Central assistance for the purpose and other conditions was sent to all the State Governments on November 2, 1974 It is now for the State Governments to formulate their proposals. No such proposal has so for been received from any State Government

Visit of staff of Dibrugarh University to famine striken areas of Assam

3724. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the fact that a team of professors, students and employees of Dibrugarh University in Assam had gone to the famine-striken areas and criticised the Government for playing down the serious situation and also for its failure to provide relief to the suffering masses; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). The information has been called for from the Government of Assam. It will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Potato Cultivation

3725. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total area at present under potato cultivation in the country and its total out-put; and

(b) whether any steps are contemplated to popularise potato as common man's staple food so as to reduce the over-dependence on cereals grains, in view of the crops' potential as a source of food to fight hunger?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) The area under potato in the country is estimated to be 528 thousand hectares with a production of about 4473 1 thousand tonnes (1972-73)

(b) In order to popularise potato as staple food twenty two mobile Demonstration Vans of the Food and Nutrition Board (Deptt of Food), four colleges of catering and eleven Food Craft Institutes are demonstrating use of non-cereal foods including potatoes to diversify food habits of people. Literature on use of subsidiary foods is also distributed in exhibitions to prepare non-cereal dishes.

Utilisation of students by political parties

3726 SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the students are being utilised on large scale by the political parties to achieve their political motives; and

(b) whether Union Government are considering some measures to ban the students from entering into politics

and also to take steps by which political parties are not allowed to exploit the students in the country?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN) (a) and (b) Reports alleging involvement of various political parties in student agitations in different parts of the country have come to the notice of the Government Where situations of law and order arise, the State Governments take necessary action in this regard and in matters of student indiscipline, educational authorities are competent to deal with them The Union Government is not considering any measure to ban students from entering politics It is hoped that the student community will refuse to be exploited in any manner

Default in payment of dues by millers Agents of I C I in Orissa

3727 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the defaulting millers Agents of the Food Corporation of India in Koraput and Bolangir Districts in Orissa have paid up their dues which amounted to Rs 7640 lakhs in 1971-72

(b) whether such defaults have occurred in 1972-73 and 1973-74 in other Districts in Orissa, and

(c) if so how many and to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) (a) The outstanding dues of the defaulting millers agents of the Food Corporation of India in Koraput and Bolangir Districts of Orissa during the seasons 1971-72 and 1972-73 were of the order of about Rs 16:47 lakhs only against which an amount of Rs. 2.31 lakhs have so far been adjusted.

(b) and (c). No such default by the millers in these districts during the season 1973-74 has been detected so far

Seed Production programme

3728 SHRI D L DESAI
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether National Seeds Corporation has drawn up a plan to step up its seed production programme,

(b) if so, whether this is likely to meet the growing demand for certified seed of high-yielding varieties of food-crops,

(c) if so, the facts thereof,

(d) whether any arrangements have been made to step up the production of foundation seeds, and

(e) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL) (a) to (e) Yes, Sir The National Seeds Corporation has planned to step up their Seed Production Programme during 1974-75 A target of 7 20 lakh quintals of certified seeds under cereals and millets has been fixed by the Corporation for 1974-75 as against the estimated production of 2 92 lakh quintals in 1973-74 Under foundation seeds, the Corporation have planned to produce about 78,500 quintals under cereals and millets against the estimated production of 46,000 quintals for 1973-74. With the expanded programme of certified seed production the Corporation would be able to fulfil most of the demands for

seeds placed on it and to meet a major portion of the growing demand for certified seeds of high yielding varieties of food crops.

Suspension of mustard oil production

3729. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether mills producing mustard oil have suspended production;

(b) if so, whether suspension has been made in the fear of prosecution on account of adulteration;

(c) whether his Ministry has evolved any formula to separate Argmone and Mustard; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) No such information has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). No formula has been evolved to separate Argmone and Mustard by the Ministry of Agriculture and irrigation. However, collaborative studies are being conducted at Tata Cancer Research Institute, Bombay, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad and other places to find out whether any safe tolerance level of Argmone oil can be permitted in other edible oils specially in mustard oil.

Procurement of Wheat

3730. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
be pleased to state:

(a) whether procurement of wheat has fallen short of expectations in the major wheat producing States of the country;

(b) if so, whether fall has taken place despite the changes made by Government in the wheat trade policy during recent months; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The total procurement during the Rabi 1974-75 marketing season so far has been 18.69 lakh tonnes. This procurement is less than our expectations despite the changes recently made in the wheat policy.

The reasons for the shortfall are:—

(i) Delayed harvesting in Punjab and Haryana.

(ii) Large scale damage to crops in some of the States, like U.P.

(iii) Holding back of stocks by big producers in the hope of still better prices particularly during the lean period.

(iv) Outside mandi transactions by producers and unscrupulous traders with a view to evade levy.

Opening of staff fund by minority run schools in Delhi

3731 SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some management of the Minority run schools in Delhi had refused to open school staff fund account;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) action taken by the authorities concerned in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV) (a) to (c) In pursuance of Rule 126 of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, Delhi Administration issued a notification on 29th October, 1974, with regard to the new procedure of payment of salaries, etc to employees of aided school and also providing, *inter- alia*, opening of a 'School Staff Account', to which is to be credited the share of the Management and grant-in-aid of the Delhi Administration in relation to pay and allowances, etc The managements of some schools including those schools which claim themselves as minority institutions have refused to open 'School Staff Account' Some such schools have filed writ petitions in the Delhi High Court and have obtained interim stay orders against the implementation of the impugned Notification dated 29-10-1974 of the Delhi Administration The grounds on which the writ petitions are based are the rights of minorities guaranteed under Article 30(1) of the Constitution of India and the Judgment of the Supreme Court delivered in the case of St Xavier College Society Vs State of Gujrat.

The Delhi Administration is defending all these writ petitions in the High Court of Delhi and is also contemplating other remedial measures.

Recommendations made by Vasantrao Patil Committee

3732. SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have processed the recommendations made by the Vasantrao Patil Committee on underutilisation of irrigation facilities; and

(b) if so, what decisions have been taken on the main recommendations made by the Committee and main features of implementation programme, if chalked out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHR SHAH NAWAZ KHAN). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee of Ministers on Underutilization of Created Irrigation Potential headed by Shri Vasantrao Patil submitted its report in June, 1973 The main recommendations of the Committee are as follows:—

(a) In case of failure by beneficiaries the State should have powers to undertake field channels and recover the cost from beneficiaries The Irrigation Acts and Laws should be reviewed for this purpose and necessary funds also made available

(b) The drainage system of the Command must be planned side by side and as an integral part of the irrigation scheme. Quick execution of field drains should be ensured. Conjuctive use of surface and groundwater is also recommended.

(c) The States may examine the existing enactments and ensure that these are re-oriented to achieve quick land preparation by cultivators. Long term Credit should also

be made available. Irrigation-oriented consolidation of land holdings is also recommended.

(d) The crop pattern and water requirements of the project should be evolved in close consultation with Irrigation and Agriculture Departments. A periodic re-examination of the crop pattern and re-appraisal of irrigation potential once in five years is recommended. Stationery examine if they possess the requisite powers to ensure the adoption of suggested crop pattern and optimum land and water management practices.

(e) Adequate agricultural research, demonstration and training farms should be established in the project Commands.

(f) Varabandi (Rotational) Supply System of water may be made compulsory for requitable distribution. A project-wise review of actual water use should also be conducted to locate wastages.

(g) Credit should be made available to the cultivators. Inputs should be made available in time and infra-structure facilities developed in the Command.

(h) Efficient operated and maintenance of distribution systems should be ensured.

(i) States should aim at the full utilisation of created potential in 3—5 years.

(j) A definite need exists for an independent Command Area Development Authority with specific responsibility for the task and adequate staff. The Committee has suggested its set up and functions

(k) It should be ensured that programmes do not suffer for want of funds. Sufficient funds should also be allotted for completing quickly all identified projects with substantial lag in utilisation.

2. Copies of the report were sent to the State and Union Territory Governments in July, 1973 and thereafter it was considered at the Seventh Conference of State Ministers of Irrigation & Power held at Kodaikanal in July, 1973, which adopted the following resolution:—

> "The Conference places on record the appreciation of the work done by the Committee on Underutilization of irrigation potential and recommends that Central and State Governments take note of and initiate expeditious action to implement the many valuable suggestions made in the Committee's report".

This resolution passed by the Conference was commended to the State and Union Territory Governments on 17th July, 1973 for necessary action.

3. At the Centre, a Committee for integrated use of surface and groundwater has been set up. The report of the Committee is awaited. An Expert Committee has also been set up examine a draft "Model Canal and Irrigation Drainage Bill" in all its aspects and suggest suitable modifications before commending the same to State Government for its adoption. It has also been decided by the Government of India that while preparing project reports for future irrigation projects, necessary provisions should also be made for agricultural support programmes and infra-structure facilities.

4 The question of optimum utilisation of the irigation potential has also received consideration of the Irrigation Commission and the National Commission on Agriculture As a result of these deliberations it has been proposed in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan to take up an integrated area development programme in selected irrigation Commands during the Fifth Five Year Plan period. A Plan provision Rs. 120.00 crores has been made in the Central Sector in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan. In addition ,a provision of Rs. 96.63 crores has been provided in the States' Sector and an in-

vestment of Rs. 210 crores is envisaged from institutional sources.

5. The Command Area Development Programme during the Fifth Five Year Plan period as contained in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan will vary in scope and content from project to project and State to State, depending on the developments that have already taken place and other relevant factors. Broadly speaking the programme would cover on-farm development works comprising field channels; field drains; land-levelling and land-shaping operations; surveys, designs and preparation of plans for these works and supervision of execution thereof; strengthening of existing extension, training and demonstration organisations; provision of adequate main and intermediate drainage; modernisation and improvement of the irrigation systems, etc An appropriate type of a Project Authority to discharge effectively and speedily the functions listed above is proposed to be set up in each Command Area.

Kutab Minar

3733. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tilt of the Kutab Minar is increasing year after year and the monument will be in danger if intensive precautions are not taken in time; and

(b) if so, what financial allocations have been made for the purpose and whether some offer from UNESCO for help has also come?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) No, Sir. Periodic observation indicate that the tilt of the Kutab Minar is not increasing. The tilt observed for the first time in October, 1964 is a constructional defect and is present only in its first three storeys. This defect was sought to be corrected in the construction of the upper two storeys. However, the foundation of the Kutab Minar has been strengthened during 1971—73 by a process known as cementation.

(b) No financial allocation has been made to combat any threat to its stability on account of the tilt However, other repairs to the structure by way of changing decayed facing stones etc., are contemplated. No offer from UNESCO for help has come nor is necessary.

आई० आई० टी० दिल्ली के कर्मचारियों और छात्रों में असंतोष

3734. श्री मुल्की राज सैनी : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या सरकार को दिल्ली स्थित आई० आई० टी० के विद्यार्थियों एवं कमचारियों में व्याप्त असंतोष के बारे में जानकारी है ; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों मे वहां कुल कितने आन्दोलन हुए और उनके क्या कारण थे ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण तथा संस्कृति मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नूरुल हसन) : (क) इस समय कुछ दैनिक मजदूरी कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा नियमित कर्मचारी बनाए जाने के लिए मांग की गई है । छात्रों ने भी छात्रवृत्तियों की दरों में वृद्धि करने के लिए प्रत्यावेदन दिए हैं ।

(ख) विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

वर्ष 1972, 1793 तथा 1974 के दौरान निम्नलिखित आंदोलन हुए :—

अवधि	कारण
(i) 9-11-72 से 12-2-73 तक।	कुछ कर्मचारियों द्वारा तैयार किए गए एक मांगपत्र को संस्थान द्वारा स्वीकार करने के लिए दबाव डालना । इस समय कर्मचारियों द्वारा किए गए आन्दोलन ने संस्थान् के सामान्य कार्यकरण में बाधा डाल दी है। उन छात्रों को जिन्हें सेमेस्टर परीक्षाएं देनी थी, इस बात की आशंका थी की उक्त परीक्षाओं को निर्विघ्न सचालित नहीं किया जा सकेगा और वे उन्हें आस्थगित करवाना चाहते थे। इस मांग को मनवाने के लिए उन्होंने 10-11-1972 को कार्यकारी निदेशक तथा चार संकाय सदस्यों का घेराव किया।
(ii) 8-10-73 से 20-12-73 तक।	कर्मचारियों द्वारा कुछ मांग मनवाने के लिए दबाव डालना।
(iii) सितम्बर, 1974 से अब तक	दैनिक मजदूरी कर्मचारियों ने अपने आप को नियमित कामदार में बदलने की अपनी मांग को मनवाने के लिए रिले 'धरना' दिया हुआ है।

कुटकु बांध योजना (बिहार)

3735. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कुटकु बांध योजना (बिहार) के बारे में हुई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) इस योजना के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अब तक बिहार सरकार को कितनी राशि आवंटित की है ; और

(ग) यह योजना कब तक पूरी होने की संभावना है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री केदार नाथ सिंह) : (क) प्रारम्भिक कार्यों जैसे पहुंच सड़कों का निर्माण आवासी एवं अनावासी भवनों का निर्माण पूर्ण होने वाला है। बराज तथा नहरों पर निर्माण कार्य हाथ में लिया जा रहा है।

(ख) सिंचाई राज्य विषय है। राज्य की योजना स्कीमों के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता समग्र रूप में ब्लाक ऋणों तथा अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है तथा यह किसी विशिष्ट परियोजना अथवा विकास शीर्ष से सम्बन्ध नहीं होती। चौथी योजना के अन्त तक इस परियोजना पर राज्य सरकार द्वारा 6.4 करोड़ रुपए व्यय किए जा चुके थे।

(ग) बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि परियोजना का पूर्ण होना धन की उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है तथा धन के वर्तमान आवंटन के साथ इस परियोजना का छठी योजना के अन्त तक पूर्ण हो जाने की संभावना है।

Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers

3736. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

SHRI D. K. PANDA:

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that about two lakhs plantation workers are still without houses as the plantation owners are declined to implement the subsidised housing scheme for plantation workers in six Southern and Eastern States;

(b) if so, whether Government have reviewed the performance of this scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken to implement the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). According to the recent estimate about 1,75,000 eligible plantation workers have not yet been provided with rent free residential accommodation by the Plantation Owners. The progress of implementation of the Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers under which the houses are to be constructed is reviewed from time to time and the last review was conducted at a meeting of High Level Committee of Ministers held on 5th October, 1974.

The Committee discussed in detail the progress of the Scheme and the difficulties impeding its progress. The Committee made certain recommendations in this regard which are being examined by the Government of India and the State Governments concerned.

Availability and requirement of pulses in the country

3737. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of pulses available in the country during the current year;

(b) the requirement of pulses in the country;

(c) whether Government have formulated proposals for filling up gap between the actual availability of pulses and the requirement of pulses in the country; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) The production estimates of pulses during the current year are not yet available. However, during 1973-74 the production of pulses was 9.75 million tonnes and part of it will be available for consumption during the current year.

(b) The consumption of pulses is highly elastic depending upon their availability, other substitutable foodstuffs, their comparative prices etc. During the last decade, the pulses production has remained almost stagnant while there has been corresponding increase in population. As a result, the per capita availability of pulses has declined. There is a gap between the total demand and the availability of pulses.

(c) The production of pulses is, however, proposed to be increased by increasing their productivity and area under these crops. To achieve these objectives a centrally sponsored scheme on production programme for pulses crops was launched from kharif, 1972 and will be continued during the 5th Plan.

(d) Under the above scheme subsidy has been provided to the States Governments for (i) laying out of extensive demonstration, (ii) nucleus seed foundation seed multiplication, (iii) plant protection chemicals for adoption of plant protection measures by farmers (iv) supply of seed of short duration and improved varieties of pulses and (v) equipping the microbiological laboratories of the State Departments of Agriculture, Agricultural Universities for production of rhizobium culture for supply to the farmers. The subsidy on item (d)(v) has been discontinued from 1974-75.

Distribution of vegetable oil through Fair Price Shops in Delhi

3738. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state whether the Delhi Administration has decided to distribute vegetable oil to consumers through fair price shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): The Delhi Administration does not exercise any control on the distribution of vegetable oils. However, so far as vanaspati is concerned, fair price shops holding a retail licence under the Delhi Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil Dealers Licensing Order, 1966 are permitted to distribute vanaspati to food card holders within specified limits.

Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society

3739. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reconciled the amounts and dates of deposits claimed to have been made by the Members of Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society in the affidavits filed in 1974 with the records of the society and if so, the number and full particulars of cases in which discrepencies have been noticed so far;

(b) whether the above details have also been reconciled with those given in the affidavits filed in 1972, in whatever cases they were filed, and if so, the number and full particulars of cases in which discrepencies have been noticed so far; and

(c) whether it is proposed to reconcile forthwith all details with records of the society and with the affidavits filed in 1972 and it not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The affidavits were called by the Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Delhi from persons claiming membership of the Society only to finalise the list of genuine members under the Co-operative Law and not for any other purpose.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Open University

3740. SHRI B K. DAS CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of Open University has been under the consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the present stage and the outline of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NARUL HASAN): (a) and (b). A proposal to set up an Open University is in the preliminary stages of examination.

Private Trade in Wheat

3741. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to do away with private trade in wheat altogether;

(b) the reasons for this reversal in policy; and

(c) whether a decision has also been taken for compulsory levy on farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The Wheat Policy for the 1974-75 Rabi season provided for a 50 per cent levy on the foodgrain traders, including co-operative societies, in the surplus States of Punjab, Haryana, U P., M.P., and Rajasthan on their daily purchases in the Mandis/Purchase Centres. The Rajasthan Government, however, imposed a graded levy on producers also in addition to traders levy. In the other wheat producing States, the procurement was to be made by a graded levy on producers Under this policy the Governments of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Bihar procured wheat from producers, though the quantity procured was not very significant

2. The wheat policy for the next Rabi season, including the role of the private trade in it, has yet to be decided

Quota of imported fertiliser to Tea Board

3742. SHRI B K DAS CHOWDHURY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quota of imported fertilisers for tea industry in North-East India and South India is allotted from the Central Pool in favour of the Tea Board and the United Planter Association of South India respectively for re-allotment to the approved distributors;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the quota for South India has to be allotted in favour of a Planters' Association instead of the Tea Board established under an Act of Parliament;

(c) whether any directive has been issued to the Tea Board and the UPASI for restricting re-allotment of their respective quota of imported fertilisers only to large and monopoly business houses, who have been deprived of fertilisers distributorship by F.C.I, in view of Government's general policy; and

(d) if not, the list of distributors to whom the quota of the pool fertilisers has been re-allotted in North and South India during the last three quarters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) No, Sir. For imported fertiliser distributed by the Central Fertiliser Pool, the entire quota for Tea Plantations, both in North East India and in South India is allotted by Government of India only in favour of the Tea Board. In the case of the Tea Plantations in North East India, the Tea Board re-allots the fertilisers to the distributors selected and recommended by them and approved by Ministry of Agriculture. In the case of Tea Plantations in South India, the Tea Board is required to re-allot the entire quantity in favour of the United Planters' Association of South India which is a body constituted by the Tea Planters in the South. The United Planters' Association of South India in turn re-allots the fertilisers in favour of distributors selected and recommended by them and approved by Government of India Upto

June 1973 UPASI was getting allotment direct from the Ministry and had been distributing fertiliser through distributors selected and recommended by them and approved by Government of India. In July '73 it was decided that while UPASI may be allowed to continue their traditional role which they had been performing during the last several years in the past, the initial allotment by Government of India may be made only in favour of Tea Board (as is done for other plantations for which Government have set up Commodity Boards) and they may reallot to UPASI.

(b) As stated in reply to part (a) imported fertiliser is not allotted direct in favour of the United Planters' Association of South India.

(c) No, Sir. On the contrary, Government of India have told Tea Board that no such policy should be adopted. A proposal had been received from Tea Board suggesting that in the interest of "balanced distribution" Pool fertiliser may be reallotted by Tea Board only to the three "Non-FCI" distributors, namely the 3 distributors who had not been appointed as distributors by the Fertiliser Corporation of India for its fertilisers. This suggestion was not approved by Government of India and Tea Board were asked to ensure that there was not exclusion of any distributor on the ground that they were also distributors of Fertiliser Corporation of India or any other Organisation. It has been clarified to the Tea Board that all distributors, who had been reallotted Pool fertilisers by the Tea Board for distribution in North East India in the past, eversince Tea Board was entrusted with fertilisers distribution in 1968, were to be treated as approved by the Government of India and that reallotments may be made by Tea Board accordingly.

(d) A statement showing the distributors to whom the quota of Pool fertilisers has been reallotted in South India by United Planters Association of South India during the last three quarters is enclosed. In regard to the list of distributors for Tea Gardens in North East India, this is awaited from the Tea Board who have to finalise the list in the light of the general clarification by Government of India referred to in the answer to part (c).

Statement

(i) *May—July 1974 Quarter*

Sl. No.	Name of the distributors.
1	M/s. E.I.D. Parry Ltd., Madras.
2	M/s. Peirce Leslie India Ltd., Coimbatore
3	M/s. Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd., Madras.
4	M/s. T. Stanes & Co. Ltd., Coimbatore.
5	M/s. Scientific Fertiliser Co. Private Ltd., Coimbatore.
6	M/s. Mysore Fertiliser Co., Madras.
7	M/s. Railis India Ltd., Madras.
8	M/s. Kothari (Madras) Ltd., Madras.
9	M/s. South India Chemical & Fert., Ltd., Kottaya,
10	M/s. Fertilisers & Chemical Travancore Ltd., Udyogamandal.
11	M/s. Nilgiri, Fertiliser Ltd.,

(ii) *Aug Oct.—1974 and November 1974—January—1975*

1	M/s. Shaw Wallce & Co Ltd., Madras.
2	M/s. Railis India Ltd., Madras.
3	M/s. E. I. F Parry Ltd., Madras.
4	M/s. Peirce Leslie India Ltd., Coimbatore
5	M/s. Fertilisers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Udygmancal
6	M/s. T. Stanes & Co. Coimbatore.
7	M/s. Scientific Fertiliser Co. Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore
8	M/s. Mysore Fertiliser Co. Madras.
9	M/s. Kothari (Madras) Ltd., Madras
10	M/s. South Chemical & Fert., Kottatam
11.	M/s Nilgiri Fertiliser Ltd., Coimbatore

Control on price of imported fertiliser

3743. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the nature and extent of control exercised by Government on price of fertilisers from import upto retail distribution including cost of mixtures;

(b) whether Government are aware that the large distributing firms of imported fertilisers realised from tea estates 3 to 4 times the price they pay to Government; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) In respect of three nitrogenous fertilisers, namely, Urea, Ammonium Sulphate and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, whether imported or indigenously produced, Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, lays down the maximum retail prices at which these can be sold to the cultivator. This is a statutory directive issued under the Fertiliser Control Order. In respect of the rest of the imported fertilisers, Government of India fixes the Pool issue prices, that is, the prices at which various types of fertilisers are sold by the Central Fertiliser Pool and also indicates the distribution margin for each fertiliser and the final price for the cultivator. These prices are, however, not in the nature of statutory directives. Government of India does not lay down the sale prices of various types of mixtures in which imported fertiliser may have been used as intermediates.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Yakshagana form of Art

3744. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Central assistance provided for the Yakshagana form of popular art;

(b) whether any troupes of Yakshagana have been sent abroad as a form of Indian folk art; and

(c) what are the tests to which the artistes of Yakshagana are subjected to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) As part of the fellowship Scheme implemented by the Sangeet Natak Akademi on behalf of the Government of India, a training programme for Yakshagana was instituted at the Yakshagana Kendra, Udipi. In that connection, a total expenditure of Rs. 34,000 (approximate) was incurred by the Akademi on payment of fellowship fees to the Guru and salaries for the accompanist drummer and Bhagavatar during the period 1-6-1973 to 31-3-1974. Also in 1973, an intensive course in Yakshagana was conducted in the National School of Drama with the help of an eminent Yakshagana export and professional dance gurus and musicians from Karnataka. At the end of the course, the students of the School presented a full length Yakshagana play. The total expenditure incurred by the School on salary, travelling, stay, etc. of the teachers and on the presentation of the play came to Rs. 36,273.

Besides the above, during the current year, 1974-75, the Sangeet Natak Akademi has given a grant of Rs. 7,500, to the Yakshagana Kendra, Udipi, for salaries of teachers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Selection of artists and troupes included in cultural delegations sent abroad is made on the basis of a panel prepared by Sangeet Natak Akademi and on the advice of a Standing Committee.

UGC sponsored seminars on autonomous Colleges, Examination reform and post graduate education

3745. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lately the seminars held in Southern and Western regions on autonomous colleges, examination reforms, and post graduate education sponsored by UGC is fore-runner of the seminars on the subjects in all regions of the country;

(b) if so, in how many different regions similar seminars were held during the last three years;

(c) whether the opinion are unanimous or different on three different subjects and what are they, and

(d) the opinion of the seminar if any on selective admission in university course?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has organised during 1974 four Zonal Workshops on Autonomous Colleges, Examination Reforms and Development of Post-Graduate Education at the following Universities:—

(i) Madurai University, Madurai; July 25—27, 1974 for Southern Zone;

(ii) Gujarat University, Ahmedabad; August 3-5-1974 for Eastern Zone;

(iii) Panjab University, Chandigarh; September 16—18, 1974 for Northern Zone, and

(iv) Utkal University, Bhubaneswar; November 26—28, 1974 for Eastern Zone.

No such specific Workshops were held by the Commission earlier.

(c) The recommendations are generally on the same lines, except in matters of details. Copies of the recommendations of the Workshops have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(d) A suggestion was, *inter-alia*, made at the Workshop held at Ahmedabad that the admission to the post-graduate courses should be on selective basis for those who have a proven capacity and aptitude to benefit from it It was further suggested that a certain grade (or percentage of marks) may be fixed as the minimum qualifications for admission to a postgraduate course. Others may join the non-formal courses through correspondence or non-conventional applied courses of short duration (Certificate/Diploma cpurses). The Workshop held at Bhubaneswar also recommended that in the context of planned development facilities for Post-Graduate Education be made available to students who have graduated in the Honours course with 50 per cent of the marks (B Grade), this requirement being adjusted according to the subjects. Besides, the most meritorious pass course graduates must not be entirely debarred from access to the Post-graduate stage.

Dispute over Narmada Projects

3746. SHRI P M MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Narmada projects have been completed;

(b) if so, whether all disputes over the Narmada projects have been settled;

(c) whether the height of the Navagam Dam has been settled; and

(d) to what extent the completion of the projects will overcome the problem of floods and drought in the affected States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) and (b). The disputes relating to allocation of Narmada waters and the height of Navagam Dam in Gujarat are under adjudication with the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal

(c) No, Sir.

(d) This will depend upon the height of the Navagam and other dams in the Narmada Basin that may be finally decided.

Alleged threat of Secretary of International Lawn Tennis Association to expel Indians in Davis Cup

3747. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the threat of the Secretary of International Lawn Tennis Association to expel Indians for failure to turn up in the Davis Cup challenge round; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). Government had seen Press report relating to alleged threat of Secretary of International Lawn Tennis Association for expulsion of India from Davis Cup, if India refused to play South Africa in the Davis Cup Finals, 1974. However, according to a letter received by Government from the Secretary, All India Lawn Tennis Association, this question was taken up in the meeting of the Committee of Management of the Davis Cup Nations held in Rome on 7th November, 1974, and it was decided that no disciplinary action should be taken against India for refusing to play against South Africa.

Provision for Irrigation in Fifth Plan

3748. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 348 on the 24th July, 1973 and state whether the provision has been made for irrigation and total the acreage estimated to be irrigated during the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): The Fifth Plan proposals have not yet been finalised. However, in the draft Fifth Plan document an outlay of Rs. 2401 crores is envisaged for major and medium irrigation schemes. For minor schemes, in addition to the Public sector outlay of Rs. 810 55 crores, an investment of Rs 1462 crores from institutional resources, Rs 500 crores by cultivators from their own resources and Rs 1098 crores from Rural Electrification Corporation is envisaged The additional

potential expected to be created during the Fifth Plan period is 12.2 million hectares.

Causes of School drop-outs among Harijans in U.P.

3749. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION. SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute of Research and Training in Public Cooperation has completed a study on the causes of school drop-outs among Harijan children in U.P.;

(b) whether similar exercises by the Central Government agency has been undertaken in areas where the Harijan and Adivasis are in sizable number; and

(c) if so, the findings of the Institute's study and also those of the studies undertaken by other agencies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1966-68, The National Council of Education Research and Training had conducted the study of the causes of school drop-outs among Lanjia Sarra Tribe of Orissa States living in four selected blocks in Ganjan and Koraput districts.

(c) The findings of the Central Institute of Research and Training in Public Cooperation and the National Council of Education Research and Training are given in the statement attached.

Statement

(a) **Socio Economic Conditions of Harijan Dropouts**

(i) Their residential areas or Business were unique in, several ways; inferiority of housing structure, insanitary environment, poor approach roads, and lack of basic amenities like drinking water, electricity etc. Average family size stood at 6.5. There were more males than females in the household (763 females per 1,000 males). A large number of families i.e. 71 per cent had a nuclear nexus.

(ii) One-half of the total population belonged to dependent, non-productive generation i.e. 0-15 years. Nearly 12 per cent consisted of pre-school children i.e 0-5 years. A large majority i.e. 72 per cent of the Harijan population was totally illiterate. Of the remaining, most had only 3 to '4 years' of schooling background.

(iii) One-third of the families had no agricultural land of their own, while others had holdings which were marginal in size and inferior in quality. One-third of population was engaged in domestic duties, one-fourth in farm labour, one-tenth in skilled or unskilled jobs and the remaining in trades, drafts etc. Only 1.4 per cent was found in white coller occupations. Over three-fourth of the Harijan families were below the poverty line i.e. below a minimum desirable consumption standard of Rs. 40.6 per capita per month. As many as 90 per cent of them were in debts.

(b) **Early School Life and Experiences Dropouts**

(i) In over two-third cases, the Harijan parents had taken the initiative of enrolling the child. Nearly 70 per cent of children were admitted to schools at the right age i.e. 6 years. Two-third of dropouts were well adjusted to school life. Over 90 per cent of dropouts had a normal school career without failures and 80 per cent were extremely regular school-goers.

(ii) The dropouts had acquired substantial benefits from school education Over two-third were proficient in reading and writing, one-third in arithmatic and minor calculations, games and sports. Teachers were all praise for the performance of Harijan Children in examination and their classroom behaviour.

(iii) Even during their school career, the dropouts proved to be useful assets for their families. Domestic work, cattle care, looking after younger children etc. were the most common duities of these children Physical labour was in inalienable share of every young boy in the Harijan Family, and their female counterpart did no less

(c) Dropout Reasons

(i) The most dominating factor behind dropout relates to the poverty conditions and economic hardships of the Harijan families Need to engage the child power in domestic or outside activities, inability to meet the educational expenses and helplessness to provide basic physical needs were the potent indices of poverty governing the dropout incidence (43 per cent of responses).

(ii) The school and other related factors were next important casual variable Unhelpful or critical, Behaviou of the school teachers and class-mates acquisition of bad habits and traits physical distance between the school and the residence and other inadequacies of the school system were responsible for dropout of Harijan Children (25 per cent of responses)

(iii) Domestic exigencies like sickness or death in the family or long illness of the child formed the third important category or dropout reasons (12 5 per cent of responses) Lack of interest in studies (12 5 per cent of responses) and prevalence of anti-literary beliefs and values (6.5 per cent of responses) were other reasons that compelled the child to terminate schooling.

(d) National Council of Educational Research and Training

(i) Out of every 100 Lanjia Shora children admitted in class I only 7 children passed Class III at the end of 3 years Thus total wastage rate was found to be 93 per cent.

(ii) The causes for the drop-outs mainly are economic. The children are withdrawn from the classes because they are required to help their parents/guardians in their work in the field and elsewhere. The other causes have been by and large non-attractiveness of the school programmes and apathy of the parents' guardians.

Hiring of a Building by Indian Council of Agricultural Research on higher rent for Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board

3751 SHRI N K SANGHI: Will the Ministetr of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ICAR has hired a private building to house its newly set-up Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board on monthly rent of Rs 6,700 when the same building was getting a rental of Rs 2000 only prior to its being hired by ICAR;

(b) whether the ICAR had consulted the Ministry before entering into the deal and whether the Ministry had verified the above facts, and

(c) if so, whether the Ministry had advised the ICAR not to go in for the building and if so, on what considerations the advice of the Ministry was ignored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) The I.C.A.R. has hired

a private building to house its newly set up Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board. The rent for the building is Rs. 5,607/- p.m. In addition ICAR bears composition fee at the rate of Rs. 1121/- p.m. payable to Delhi Development Authority through the land lady at the rate of 20 per cent of the rent as per extant regulations of the Delhi Development Authority. Prior to its being hired by I.C.A.R., it is understood that a private company was paying a rent of Rs. 2,500/- p.m., which was fixed in 1965-66 i.e. about nine years ago, to the previous landlord, who had initiated proceedings to get the building vacated by them. The building was, however, got vacated by the present land lady in the middle of 1973.

(b) The Ministries of Works and Housing and Finance were consulted before entering into the deal and apprised of all the facts about the proposal.

(c) The Ministry of Finance had approved of the hiring of the building on rent as stated above under part (b) of the Question.

Indian Table Artists for Foreign Countries

3752. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, e SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to send Tabla Artists and other Indian Artists to Foreign Countries so that they can earn foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) and (b). Cultural Delegations are sponsored abroad under programmes of the Government and the performers are the guests of the foreign Governments/Organisations. The question of any earnings do not arise.

Committee for National Library Calcutta

3753. DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was set up by the Union Government to look after the National Library, Calcutta where no full-time Director has yet been appointed;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee is functioning; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the functioning of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D. P. YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee is being provided every facility for its efficient functioning

Ban on hunting and serving of meat during 2500th Mahaparinirvan Year

3754 SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have banned hunting and serving of meat for one full year to mark the 2500th Mahaparinirvan year of Tirthankar Mahavira;

(b) whether the various newspapers and philosophers, saints and leading citizens have urged upon the Central Government to emulate the same; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV): (a) to (c). The recommendation of the National Committee that the Nirvan Day, i.e. 13th November, 1974, should be declared as a dry day and meatless day, when all slaughter houses would be closed and no meat would be served in public eating-houses—was conveyed to all the State Governments for their consideration.

Damage to paddy crop in Raipur, M.P.

3753 SHRI P. SHENOY: Will the Ministetr of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the paddy crop has totally failed in drought affected areas of Raipur Division in Madhya Pradesh, and

(b) if so, the steps taken to prevent the failure of crops due to drought in this area in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b) The information has been called from the State Government and it will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, as soon as it is received.

Subsidy given under scheme of marginal farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development in Karnataka

3756. SHRI P. SHENOY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of subsidy paid so far under the scheme of Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency in Karnataka State, Agency-wise; and

(b) whether any assessment of the benefit under the scheme has been made and if so, what are the conclusions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) The total amount of grant-in-aid paid upto November, 1974 since inception under the scheme of Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency in Karnataka State, Agency-wise, is indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

(i) M F A L Tumkar	61.25
(ii) M. F. A. L. Bijapur	64.66
Total:	125.91

(b) Programme Evaluation Organisation, Planning Commission is undertaking an evaluation of S.F.D.A./ M.F.A.L. on all India basis which is in progress.

Permission by M.P. Government to requisition coarse grains from producers and traders

3757. SHRI R. S. PANDDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government had sought Centre's permission to requisition coarse grains including bajra and maize from producers and traders, and

(b) if so, the decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh had sought the concurrence of the Government of India in their proposal to issue an Order for requisitioning bajra, jowar and maize from producer and traders holding in stock these grains in quantities exceeding 20 (twenty) quintals at a time. The proposal was not agree to.

Assistance sought by Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for provision of more water for irrigation purposes

3758. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has sent a telegram to him about the shortage of water of Caveri River Delta in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of assistance sought by the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu for provision of more water in that area for rice crops as the reservoir in the State has water for irrigation for one month only whereas the crop requires irrigation facilities for two months more; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to suspend the construction of a proposed dam in Karnataka State to release more water in the delta to meet the requirements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has requested that the Karnataka Government be asked to release water from the Kabini reservoir to meet the water requirements of the Cauvery Delta.

(c) The matter was discussed with the Chief Ministers of the two States at the meeting held on 28th and 29th November 1974, at Delhi. It was decided that the question will be further discussed between the two State Governments at Bangalore to arrive at amicable settlement for the release of Kabini waters or Karnataka.

New strains of paddy developed at Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University

3759. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Agriculture University has developed two new strains of paddy of high yielding variety;

(b) if so, their performances under various climatic conditions in various other parts of the country; and

(c) the expected increase in production of paddy in the country as a result of the new seeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University has developed

two new promising strains of pady viz. MTU or C 8002 and NTU or C 8089 at its Maruteru Station for the specific conditions of coastal region of Andhra Pradesh. The specific problem of the area is to breed high yielding varieties which are resistant to lodging and which mature slightly later than the high yielding varieties cultivated presently so that they could escape damage by the late *Kharif* or early *rabi* rains. The varieties used in the past are often not found suitable for the coastal region of Andhra Pradesh. This is because at the time of maturity they are affected by cyclonic weather and floods as their harvest coincides with the onset of North-East monsoon. The efforts are, therefore, to replace the late varieties like Akkullu (SLO-13), kichidi Samba (GEB-24).

(b) The above selections, which have been developed by the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, were entered in All-India Coordinated Trials during *Kharif* 1973 and hence only one seasons' results are available.

These cultures were tasted in the Coordinated uniform Trial-3 (for long duration of crops); out of 22 entries tested in this trial C. 8002 recorded an average yield of 4628 kg. per hectare and secured the 16th rank while C 8089 recorded an yield of 5218 kg/ha and secured the 3rd rank. These cultures are reasonably good in their non-lodging character. They have also shown tolerance to diseases like bacterial leaf blight. They appear to suit the Krishna and Godavari deltas of Anhra Pradesh. Testing for another one or two seasons is required to determine their relative superioity over other high-yielding varieties.

(c) In view of the limited information on these two strains from the All-India Coordinated trials, it is not, at this stage, possible to predict the impact of these varieties on the increase of paddy production in the country.

Representation from Kerala for more Foodgrains

3761. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Chief Minister had represented to the Centre about serious food situation in Kerala, while he was in Delhi in the middle of November;

(b) if so, the main points of his representation; and

(c) the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of Kerala made representation about the difficult food situation in the State and pressed for increased allotment of rice to the State. The allotment of rice to Kerala has been increased to 37,500 tonnes for December, 1974 as against 25,000 tonnes for November, 1974.

Principle of extensive use of fertilizer

3762. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been opined that the national policy on fertilizer should be based on the principle of extensive rather than intensive use of fertilizer;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to instruct the farmers in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The I.C.A.R. have written to the State Governments recommending extensive use of fertilisers rather than intensive use in the context of the current shortage.

Development of Paddy Threshing Machine by Government Agricultural College, Trivandrum

3763. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new paddy threshing machine capable of turning out 500 kg. of threshed paddy an hour has been developed by Government Agricultural College, Vellayani, Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the salient features of the machine; and

(c) when it is likely to be available in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amount of subsidy on levy sugar due against F.C.I. for Himachal Pradesh

3764. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have allowed the payment of subsidy on levy sugar to the State Governments and the Cooperative Societies working under them; and

(b) if so, how much amount of subsidy has become due against the Food Corporation of India for the Himachal Pradesh Government or its Co-operative Societies and for what period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) There is no Central Government subsidy on levy sugar. The claims of the State Governments arising out the operation of the scheme for distribuion of levy sugar at a uniform retail price through the State agencies are directly settled between the Food Corporation of India who operate the Price Equalisation Fund and the State Governments.

(b) The normal claims of Rs. 14.26 lakhs from the Government of Himachal Pradesh upto 19th September, 1974 have been settled by the Food Corporation of India for Rs. 13.60 lakh and paid. The claims of the State Government of about Rs. 19.16 lakhs on account of their having paid extra prices as a result of interim orders by courts permitting the mills to charge higher prices than the notified ones pending final decisions on their writ petitions are under consideration.

Out-put and requirement of fertilizers

3766. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer out-put fell short of the production target at the end of 1973-74; if so, extent thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(b) to what extent country's demand of fertilizers is anticipated by the end of Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) Yes Sir, the actual production of fertilisers from the domestic manufacturing units for the year 1973-74 fell short of the targets by about 39 per cent. The shortfall in

productionwas due to the delayed start of new units and shortfall in the production of existing units, as a result of power shortage, labour troubles and technical problems.

(b) As per the current estimates, it is expeced that a quantity of 80 lakh tonnes of fertiliser nutrients will be required by the country, by the last year of Fifth Five Year Plan.

HUDCO Flats in Calcutta

3767. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has built many flats in Calcutta for the purpose of selling these to the low income group people on instalment basis but now they are asking for the full payment at the beginning so as to favour rich and affluent;

(b) what are the reasons for such discrimination in case of Calcutta whereas HUDCO sells its houses on 15 to 20 years instalment payment basis everywhere, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) to (c). The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited have, as a special case, constructed 252 flats at Manicktolla, Calcutta for sale to persons having an annual income not exceeding Rs. 18,000/- on 'outright sale' basis.

Housing and Urban Development Corporation, which is a financial institution, does not, normally, construct houses for sale but advances loans to State Housing Boards etc. which construct houses for sale to people. The maximum repayment period permitted to the State Housing Boards etc. is 20 years in respect of schemes for Economically Weaker Sections; 15 years for schemes for persons in Low Income Group and 12 years for schemes for other categories of persons.

The construction of 252 flats at Calcutta was taken up by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited as a special case and the Corporation decided to dispose them of 'outright sale' basis. herefore, there is no question of comparison between this construction activity taken up by the Corporation as a special case and its normal financing operations with those of the State Housing Boards, etc

Local shopping centre in Narain Vihar

3768. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents of A&B Blocks of Narain Vihar (Narain Residential Scheme) are facing great difficulties due to absence of any local shopping centre in the area;

(b) whether a shopping centre has been provided in a Block to cater to the needs of the residents of both A&B Blocks and the land has already been acquired for the purpose;

(c) when D.D.A intend to construct a shopping centre immediately in view of the difficulties of the residents; and

(d) whether D D.A. is encouraging unauthorised construction in the area

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir. Shopping facilities exist in the neighbourhood.

(b) A site has been earmarked for a shopping centre in the layout plan

of Blocks A&B. The major portion of this site has been acquired. Some portion, however, still remains to be acquired.

(c) The planning of the local shopping centre has already been taken in hand and further action would be taken by the D.D.A. as soon as the acquisition proceedings in respect of the entire area are completed.

(d) No, Sir.

Central Grants to new universities.

3769 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued an order that no new University will receive Central grants unless the University Grants Commission is convinced that the establishment of the University is fully justified on various grounds; and

(b) if so, the criteria adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a) and (b). Section 12A of the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Act, 1972 provides that no grant shall be given by the Central Government, the Commission, or any other organisation receiving any funds from the Central Government, to a University which is established after the commencement of the University Grants Commission (Amendment) Act, unless the Commission has after satisfying itself as to such matters as may be prescribed, declared such University to be fit for receiving such grant. The rules under which the Commission may declare a University fit to receive grants have since been notified by the Government. A copy of the relevant notification was laid on the Table of the Sabha on December 2, 1974.

Resale of flats acquired under Lawrance Road Residential Scheme, Delhi

3770 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority are aware of large scale resale of flats acquired under the Lawrance Road Residential Scheme, Delhi by executing power of attorneys and other fraudulent means;

(b) whether the Lawrance Road Residents Welfare Federation have brought to the notice of DDA several times the above malpractice prevailing over there; and

(c) if so, the action taken and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No specific instances have been brought to the notice of the D.D.A. by the Federation.

(c) The quesetion does not arise.

Interview with Commissioner of Housing, D.D.A.

3771 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lawrance Road Residents Welfare Federation had requested for an interview with the

Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority as per their letter dated 7th March, 1974;

(b) whether the Federation was advised to seek an interview with the Commissioner (Housing), D.D.A.;

(c) whether the Commissioner (Housing) had received letters dated 27-5-74 and 4-7-74 from the said Federation; and

(d) whether the interview was granted either by the Vice Chairman or Commissioner (Housing) and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These letters do not appear to have been received by the Housing Commissioner's Office.

(d) The Office of the Vice-Chairman had advised the Federation to see the Housing Commissioner. But the letters of the Federation to the Housing Commissioner do not appear to have received in his office.

वर्ष 1975 के रबी मौसम के किसानों पर "लेवी" लगाया जाना

3772. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार वर्ष 1975 के रबी मौसम में किसानों पर फिर "लेवी" लगाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस संबंध में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों से भी परामर्श लिया गया है ; और

(ग) क्या "लेवी" के माध्यम से निर्दोष व्यक्तियों को परेशान किया जाता है और यदि हां, तो इस परेशानी को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). रबी विपणन मौसम 1975-76 के लिए अभिप्राप्ति नीति को आगामी फसल के कटाई मौसम से पूर्व अन्तिम रूप दिया जाएगा । इस नीति को सामान्यतया राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से तयार किया जाता है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

गंडक नहर

3773. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्षा और बाढ़ों के कारण 1974 में गंडक नहर में अनेक स्थानों पर दरारें पड़ गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसके परिणामस्वरूप हथिया में पानी न मिलने के कारण धान की फसल नष्ट हो गई है ;

(ग) क्या रबी की फसल के लिये पानी मिलने की कोई संभावना नहीं है ; और

(घ) इस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री केदार नाथ सिंह): (क) से (घ). 10 और 11 सितम्बर, 1974 को गण्डक नहर की अपर पहुचों में भारी वर्षा हुई थी । सभी नदियों में जल-स्तर बढ़ गया और समग्र क्षेत्र में बाढ़ आ गयी । किसानों द्वारा तिरहुत मुख्य नहर, त्रिवेनी नहर और दोन नहर को कई स्थानों पर काट गया था । बाढ़ों

तथा जमा हुए जल के इन नहरों में आ जाने के कारण इन में कुछ स्थानों पर दरारें पड़ गयीं। वर्षा और हथिया ऋतु में दोन नहर, त्रिवणी नहर तथा तिरहुत नहर की शीर्ष पहुचों में पानी सप्लाई करने के पश्चात् कटाव और दरारों की मरम्मत कर दी गई। अतः जल की अनुपलब्धता के कारण फसलों को क्षति होने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

रबी सिचाई के लिए गण्डक नहर प्रणाली उपलब्ध होगा।

Major Irrigation Projects in Orissa

3774. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) which are the major irrigation projects in Orissa, included in the Fifth Plan period; and

(b) the latest estimated cost of these projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): (a) and (b). The Fifth Plan proposals of Orissa are yet to be finalised. The State Government have, however, not proposed to take up any new major irrigation project in the Fifth Plan. 3 major ongoing irrigation projects *viz.* Mahanadi Delta, Salandi and Anandpur barrage will continue during the Fifth Plan. The latest estimated cost of these projects is Rs. 68.38 crores for Mahanadi Delta, Rs. 16.00 crores for Salandi and Rs. 21.94 crores for Anandpur barrage.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम की आय

3775. **श्री चन्दू लाल चन्द्राकर**: क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा वर्ष 1972–73 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों में खरीद गए खाद्यान्नों का कुल मूल्य कितना है ;

(ख) भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने उसमें कितना लाभ कमाया ; और

(ग) क्या कर्मचारियों के वेतनों संबंधी वार्षिक व्यय तथा खाद्यान्नों के भंडारण के लिए गोदामों के किराये के लिए इस निगम की आय पर्याप्त है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे): (क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा वर्ष 1972–73 के दौरान विभिन्न राज्यों से खरीदे गए खाद्यान्नों और खाद्य पदार्थ की कीमत लगभग 897 करोड़ रुपये बैठती है।

(ख) निगम को वर्ष 1972–73 में 0.71 करोड़ रुपये का लाभ हुआ था।

(ग) निगम अपनी वाणिज्यिक गतिविधियों के फलस्वरूप मामूली लाभ कमाता है और उनकी अधिकांश गतिविधियां बिना लाभ-हानि के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के खाते पर होती है। कर्मचारियों के वेतन पर और खाद्यान्नों के भण्डारण के लिए गोदामों के किराये पर होने वाले खर्च को केन्द्र राज्य से उनके कार्यचालन के लिए तथा निगम के अन्य वाणिज्यिक सौदों के लिए लिया जाता है।

Report of the Technical Committee on Construction of multi-purpose dam near Kathiar

3776 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 3019 on 31st August, 1974, and state

(a) whether reaction of the State Government on the report of the Technical Committee has since been received and if so, the details thereabout,

(b) whether the Technical Committee has examined or is yet to examine the proposal for constructing a flood-prevention-*cum*-irrigation-*cum* power-generation multipurpose dam near Kathiar instead of a dam and barrage only for preventing silting,

(c) if so, details thereabout, and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) (a) to (d) The Kosi Technical Committee was appointed by the Government of India to go into the question of situation of the Eastern Kosi Canal The Committee submitted its report in December, 1973 The Government of Bihar have reported that the recommendations made by the Committee are being implemented by the project engineers with encouraging results

The long term measures suggested by the Committee included investigations for a high dam for silt storage in the upper reaches of the Kosi river However, proposals for investigations of a multipurpose high dam on the Kosi river near Kothar in the Nepalese territory are dependent on the concurrence of the Government of Nepal and the availability of resources

Enquiry into working of I.I.T., New Delhi

3777. SHRI S N. MISRA· Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have inquired into the working of Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi during last three years,

(b) if so, the nature of irregularities which have come to the notice of Government for that period, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remove the drawbacks of the Institute if any?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (PROF S NURUL HASAN). (a) The President of India in the capacity as the Visitor of the Indian Institute of Technology, appointed in March, 1970 a Reviewing Committee to review the work and progress of IIT, Delhi The Committee submitted its report in September, 1972

(b) No irregularities relating to this period were reported, by the Reviewing Committee

(c) Based on the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee and the recommendations of the Council of Indian Institutes of Technology a plan of action approved by the Visitor was communicated in September, 1974 to the Institute.

दिल्ली विद्यालय शिक्षा अधिनियम, 1 7 की क्रियान्विति

3778 श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री डी० पी० जडेजा :

क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली विद्यालय शिक्षा अधिनियम, 1973 को गत एक जनवरी से लागू कर दिया है ,

(ख) क्या अधिनियम में उपबन्धित चिकित्सा सुविधा, यात्रा भत्ता, पेंशन और उपदान आदि की व्यवस्था को लागू नहीं किया गया ; और

(ग) इसका क्या कारण है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव):(क) दिल्ली स्कूल शिक्षा अधिनियम, 1973 के कुछ उपबन्ध 28-4-1973 से तथा अन्य 31-12-73 से लागू किए गए है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली प्रशासन में संगीत अध्यापकों को सेलेक्शन ग्रेड

3779. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन संगीत अध्यापकों को अभी तक सेलेक्शन ग्रेड नहीं दिया गया है ,

(ख) क्या संगीत अध्यापकों और संगीत अध्यापिकाओं की अभी तक पृथक पृथक सूची नहीं बनाई गई है जिसमें संगीत अध्यापिकाओं को कठिनाई हो रही है , और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनको सेलेक्शन ग्रेड कब तक दिये जाने की संभावना है और पृथक पृथक सूचियां कब तक तैयार कर ली जाएंगी ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० यादव) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार राजकीय स्कूलों के सभी पात्र संगीत अध्यापकों को सेलेक्शन ग्रेड प्रदान कर दिये गये हैं।

(ख) और (ग) क्योंकि पुरुष और महिला अध्यापकों का काडर संयुक्त है, इसलिए पुरुष और महिला अध्यापकों की कोई पृथक वरीयता सूची नहीं रखी जाती है, तथापि पुरुष और महिला अध्यापकों की वरीयता सूचियां अलग-अलग रखने के सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली के उच्च न्यायालय में एक समादेश याचिका दायर की हुई है और सारा मामला अभी न्यायाधीन है।

Supply of Wheat Seed and Fertilizer to West Bengal

3780. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has requested the Centre to provide the State with 10,000 tonnes of wheat seed and more fertilisers;

(b) if so, facts thereof; and

(c) the Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal estimated their wheat seed requirement as 30,000 tonnes for an area of 6 lakh hectares to be brought under cultivation in the current rabi season. The All-India Seed Producing Organisations viz Terai Development Corporation N.S.C. and State Farms Corporation of India have supplied to the State Governmental institutions and have marketed through their own net-work of retailers about 4200 tonnes of certified wheat seed. The Haryana Cooperative Marketing Federation was also

authorised to sell good quality wheat for seed purposes too the Government of West Bengal. About 2600 tonnes of good quality wheat have been supplied by the Haryana Cooperative Marketing Federation. In addition, a quantity of 10,000 tonnes of good quality wheat grain fit for seed purposes has been supplied to the State Government by the Food Corporation of India.

The State Government had asked for additional allocation of fertilisers as well as for stepping up the supplies against the allocated quantities. Due to limited availability of fertilisers a cut had to be imposed on all the State Governments in the allocation of fertilisers as compared to their approved requirements. Though it was not found feasible to make any substantial increase in the allocations made to Government of West Bengal, a quantity of 2000 tonnes of Urea was allocated from Fertiliser. Corporation of India Plant at Durgapur in 1974 over and above the quantities originally allocated. Efforts were also made to step up the supplies of the allocated quantities. As a result, the position of acual supplies improved considerably and as on 31st October, 1974, the supplies from Pool and manufacturers as a whole were fully in keeping with the proportionate supplies due by that date.

Anomally in the Pay Scales of Electric Mistry and C.P.W.D. Electricians

3781. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay scales of Electric Mistries in Government of India Presses were higher than the electricians in C.P.W.D. on recommendation of First and Second Pay Commission;

(b) whether the Categorisation Committee removed the anomally of Electric Mistry and Electricians in Government of India Presses, C.P.W.D. respectively;

(c) whether the electricians of C.P.W.D. could get rise from Rs. 110—180 to Rs. 105—205 from 1-4-1962 whereas electricians of Government of India Presses could not get on Committee's recommendations; and

(d) whether the J.C. Meeting of 14th August, 1972 assured that electricians of Presses will get pay as electricians in C.P.W.D. if so, how much time will it take to issue the orders for removing of anomally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes Sir; but with effect from 1st April, 1962 the pay scale of the Electricians of the C.P.W.D. was revised and this became higher than that of Electric Mistries in the Presses.

(b) The Categorisation Committee only recommended that where qualifications and duties were similar, the employees on the Press side should have the same pay scale as those in the C.P.W.D. The designation of Electric Mistry in the Presses had already been changed to Electrification in 1966, long before the Categorisation Committee was formed.

(c) Electricians of the C.P.W.D. belong to a wholly different cadre from the Electricians on the Press side. However, it is a fact that while the pay scale of the Electricians of the C.P.W.D. was revised to Rs. 150—205 with effect from 1st April, 1962, the pay scale of the Electricians of Government of India Presses continued to be what it was, *viz.* Rs. 125—180.

(d) In the J.C.M. Meeting of August, 1972 the principle of giving to the electricians of the Presses a pay at par with that of the C.P.W.D. electricians had been accepted in general. Nature of duties and qualifications was under examination. The Government will take a decision shortly.

Scarcity of Baby Food

3782. SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for free availability of baby food throughout the country, particularly in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): Steps for increasing the availability of baby food by creating capacities either by setting up new units or by expansion of existing units wherever feasible are being taken. Intensive dairy development measures designed to give better milk yields are also being undertaken in different parts of the country. To improve the availability of baby food in West Bengal additional quantities of baby food are being arranged.

Damage to Crop due to Rates

3783 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the National Institute of Communicable Diseases 10,000 million rats in the country nibble away an estimated 26,000,000 tons of food annually;

(b) whether according to calculations made by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation six rats consume one man's food in a year;

(c) whether the National Productivity Council at a recent Seminar declared that nothing short of a national campaign to wipe out the rats can save human beings from hunger; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL): (a) to (d). No precise estimates of rat population can be made. Various esetimates regarding the rat population exist. Based on the data that a rat consumes one ounce of food per day, it is estimated that 6 rats can consume one man's food in a year. Under the training programme organised under the aegis of the National Productivity Council, it had been suggested that the campaign for destruction of rats is necessary to prevent damages to food. Government of India have recently constituted a Central Rodent Control Advisory Board with a view to advise and coordinate the rat control campaigns. The State Governments have been organising campaigns for destruction of rats. The rat control problem is essentially one of extension education as enough material on techniques is available.

राजस्थान नहर क्षेत्र में अनुसूचित जातियों जनजातियों को आवंटित की गई भूमि

3784. **श्री लालजी भाई** : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जनजातियों, आदिवासियों तथा पिछड़ी जातियों के कितने व्यक्तियों को राजस्थान नहर क्षेत्र में अब तक भूमि आवंटित की गई है तथा आवंटित की गई भूमि किस किस स्थान पर है ; और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में पूरे तथ्य क्या है?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री प्रभुदास पटेल) : : (क) और (ख). आवश्यक सूचना राज्य सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

12.00 hrs.

STATEMENTS RE. C.B.I. REPORT ON IMPORT LICENCE CASE

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for several days tempers have run high in this House. It is necessary for us all to see the entire matter in a calmer frame of mind and in the proper perspective. That will be my endeavour in rising to speak.

The House has spent many hours debating the issue of making public the C.B.I. report and in the process, a situation has arisen which causes us the gravest concern and is bound to have wide repercussions. It is therefore a matter of sorrow that a senior member who was known to feel strongly about upholding the proprieties and respect for the due processes of law, should decide to use coercive methods to prevent the functioning of the House. Obstructionist methods do not become less dangerous by using evocative terms like 'Satyagraha'. While speaking of democracy there are some who are building up an atmosphere of confrontation because they are basically against fully representative democracy, and wish to undermine the people's faith in parliamentary institutions. The misguided resort to satyagraha plays into their hands. Satyagraha was used as a political weapon when no other way was open to Indians to register the people's will. But our political system affords the fullest scope for the people's will to assert itself. The persistence with which some members are obstructing the work of the House does not auger well for our parliamentary democracy In all seriousness I urge Hon'ble Members not to bring about a deadlock. As Members of this august House it is our duty to see that no group is allowed to subvert the parliamentary process. The Opposition also must recognise that the work of the country should not be thwarted. Important and urgent legislative business, concerning vital economic issues which are exercising the minds of the people and have a direct bearing on their well-being, has been delayed.

My colleagues have already given our reasons for not placing the C.B.I. report on the Table of the House. However, suspicion is sought to be created in the public mind and I should like to clarify this matter. We have nothing to hide nor are we objecting to the placing of the report on merely technical grounds. The C.B.I. is an investigating authority. It would run counter to the accepted principles of our judicial process to make public an investigating document at a time when the trial against the accused is imminent. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, the documents, which an investigating officer is required to maintain, are case diaries which contain day to day records of the investigations conducted by the investigating officer. As soon as the investigation is complete, the investigating officer, under Section 173 Cr. P.C., has to submit a charge sheet if any persons have to be tried for any offences, or a final report in the prescribed form if the case has to be closed for want of evidence, to the Magistrate having jurisdiction. No other report is prescribed under the Cr. P. C. In the C.B.I, standing instructions lay down that the investigating officer should prepare a detailed report giving a summary of the oral and documentary evidence which has come on record during investigation, and a discussion of this evidence. This report contains only a summary of the statements of witnesses and references to documents relied upon by the prosecution. Also, statements recorded during investigation are inadmissible in evidence and cannot be used except for the limited purpose of contradicting a witness as laid down in Section 162 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. What is treated as evidence are the statements which witnesses actually make in court and the documents which are produced

and proved during the court trial. Therefore, if this report were placed on the Table of the House, the ensuing debate would virtually amount to a concurrent trial which will not only defeat the ends of justice, by prejudicing the trial in court, but may also result in a conflict between the courts and Parliament. I am sure this is ont the intention of Hon'ble Members. For these reasons, such a report has never been placed on the Table of the House in the long history of the C. B.I. which has established reputation both for integrity and imparliality.

Now when a copy of the charge-sheet, which is a fairly detailed document, has been made available, why should so much time be taken up merely in demanding a copy of the report? Does this not indicate that the real intention behind the demand is not a proper discussion of the case but rather its exploitation for a political purpose? It is also unfortunate that because of some small supposed political gain, some Hon'ble Members of the Opposition are trying to set a new precedent which might make the functioning of the C.B.I. difficult in future.

I have given reasons why the report can not be laid on the Table of the House. But in view of the entirely unjustified propaganda being carried on inside, the House and outside, and to accommodate the sentiments of the Opposition, while maintaining legal rectitude, Government is willing to acept your suggestion....

SHRI SYAMNANDAN MISHRA: whose suggestion?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: The Speaker's

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is never done.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: If they do not want it to be put as your suggestion I am prepared to withdraw it and put it as the Suggestion whoever made it, that the Leaders of the Opposition might see, in confidence and under oath of Secrecy, the CBI report, statements made by witnesses and documents seized during the investigation, the investigation, the report of the handwriting expert and even the case diaries whih are not even shown to the accused. Our hesitation to do so was merely to prevent situations in the future which would inhibit people from giving information. I sincerely hope that this eminently fair and practical offer will be accepted. If the opposition reject even this, it will be patent that Government has nothing to hide but that many of the Opposition parties are not at all interested in truth or justice, but in pursuing narrow partisan ends.

In this situation, we must all conduct ourselves i nthe fullest consciousness of our high responsibility. The first element of this responsibility is to ensure that Parliament functions. The cause of democracy cannot be served by bringing Parliament to standstill. I beseech you not to use any method which will undermine the very basis of the highest democratic institution in our country, namely Parliament. Let it not be said that the achievement of generations was wrecked in a moment of anger.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was pained to hear the Prime Minister, while trying to make some compromise, making innuendos against me and the opposition, which was very unfair in my view. There is no doubt in my mind, as I said the otherday, the satyagraha is an unusual step in Parliament. But if the Government only takes some troubles and has some patience to understand why we had to take this step, or say that we have to take this step, I am quite sure that it will not be possible for any reasonable person to say that we are doing it with any sense of irresponsibility

[Shri Morarji Desai]

or in any way to damage the functioning of Parliament. As a matter of fact, we have been compeled to take this action only because we are thwarted from pursuing the legitimate duties that we have got to perform in this House, in putting before the public all things that go wrong so that proper redress is available in the cause of justice. This is done only on account of the absolute majority that the Government has in the House. The Government is certainly run by a majority that is parliamentary democracy. But it does not mean that the Government have all the wisdom and they will never make mistakes.

The case in question that has arisen today is an extraordinary case of scandal and corruption. If the opposition fail in its duty to expose it in order that proper justice may be done, the future generations will never forgive us ,and this Parliament itself will be reduced to a nullity. It is inorder to uphold the best traditions of Parliament that we have got to take resort to this action, if Parliament is not enabled to do its duty by the Government. That is why we said that it need not be put, if they say so, on the Table of the House, but these documents which are mentioned by the Prime Minister should be put before a Committee of Leaders presided over by the Speaker. This Committee will certainly include the representatives of Government, leaders, also and this Committee will decide what action is necessary, so far as Members of Parliament are concerned.

If this Committee can not take action, then what is the fun of the Committee seeing the papers? Nobody is interested in merely perusing these papers. If any suspicions have arisen in the minds of the members of the opposition about the intentions of the Government, it is the conduct of the Government whih is responsible for it. It is the duty of Parliament to take action on the conduct of its Members so far as it relates to their functioning as Members. It is the duty of Parliament alone to take action against them whatever other action may be taken in law courts. This Parliament cannot abdicate its study. That is why the Opposition has got to see that it performs its duty. It is, therefore, that we asked from the very beginning that these papers should be given to the House.

When did we ask for them? We asked when a solemn assurance, unequivocal and categorical, was given by the Government to the House that when the investigations are over they will come to Parliament and will take it into confidence and take further action in its advice. What does this mean. Does not this mean that the Parliament was promised that they will be shown all papers and that further action will be taken after its advice is taken? But what does Government do? The Government, instead of coming to the Parliament as promised, files a case in court on the day on which the Parliament met and then says, it is *sub judice*. I hope, my honourable colleagues will not pass any remarks while I am speaking. I shall be obliged to them if they do not do it because that does not fit in with the solemnity of the occasion, as I see it. This is not an ordinary occasion, as I see it. This is an unusal step that we habe taken, and that I have advocated

I have learnt *Satyagraha* at the feet of Mahatma Gandhi. I do not think I can learn it from the Prime Minister. It is not only for political rights or for political matters that *satyagraha* can be resorted to. For every injustice, for every right cause, for holding truth *Satyagraha* can be resorted to. That is the philosophy that he has taught us. When in Parliment, the Opposition is completelly immobilised by the action of the Government and by the contemptuous treatment of the Parliament that has been shown troughout the proceedings on this matter, what has the Opposition to do? This is where the Opposition had

to consider it very carefully and seriously.

It was only on a consideration of all these factors that we came to a conclusion that we cannot allow this to go on without redress because, otherwise, the Parliament will come into contempt and will vecome a mockery. It is in order to uphold the authority of Parliament and its best traditions that we have taken this unusual step.

The case has been filed in court and it will go on. But if we have to wait until that case is over for taking any action which may be called for, after perusing the papers that will be put before us. *i.e.* before the Committee, then we may have to wait for 12 years, and several Parliaments will have gone by that time. Who will be entitled to do it then? It is not possible; it is not practicable proposition at all.

Then, there is no conflict with courts about it because the action which the Parliament has to take will be taken on the report of this Committee. It is not necessary to divulge everything there. It is only the action which is divulged. If any criminal action is to be taken, it will be taken by the Government. It will be suggested to the Government.

Then again this is confined only to the members of the House, including Ministers. We are not concerned with any other people who may be involved in this case and who are outside Parliament, and who are not Members of Parliament; we are not concerned with them; we do not want to do anything about them. That also, we have specified. We do not want that the CBI report can become an ordinary document always to be placed before the House; we have never demanded that. But when it comes to the business of Parliament where it becomes vital to have it, then Parliament is the highest body and it must have it. It must have all the papers. No secret papers of Government can be secret from Parliament. The only stipulation would be that, when Parliament sits in a secret session, nothing can be divulged. After all, the authority of Parliament is above Government, and Government is not above Parliament. If that is not realised by Government, it will be a sorry day for Parliamentary democracy. And Parliament cannot abdicate its authority. It was, therefore, in all seriousness that I pleaded with the Prime Minister when I had an occasion to discuss this matter with her two days back and I placed all these matters before her for her consideration. It is not as if one is taking resort to this action without any sense of responsibility. It is, therefore, that I am pained that the Prime Minister should attribute to us irresponsibility or want of knowledge and also political maturity—or political madness; that is what it amounts to. It is only to stop the political madness of the Government that we have got to act very sanely in this matter, and that is what we are doing. This is what power does. I hope, the Prime Minister will realise it, if not today, some day it will have to be realised. Power has that effect on everybody. I do not exclude myself from it. Please do not think that I am excluding myself from it. But I have been conscious of it. Therefore, it has touched me the least; it has not touched me more. But I cannot say that it has not touched me at all. Therefore, one has to be conscious about it. And it is the function of the Opposition to see to it. It is in the course of the performance of that duty that we are doing this. If these documents are given to the Committee of leaders presided over by Speaker, that cannot be done only for perusal; that will have to be done for any action that has got to be taken, that flows out of it, against the members of the House. And that cannot wait for the completion of the case. The privilege motion has to go on. You yourself have ruled

that the two are not in conflict. Therefore, any action that requires to be taken about members will have to be taken. If this Committee has to give an undertaking, if we have to give an undertaking, that action can not be taken and we will have to wait till the completion of the case, I am very sorry that we cannot agree to it. But if this Committee, presided over by you, can take action and suggest to Government whatever is required to be done or for action to be taken in this House as regards Members of Parliament—which will in no way interfere with the criminal case—, if that is agreed to, I should certainly agree to that proposition; the whole Opposition will agree to it; I have no doubt about it. But it is not clear whether the Prime Minister is agreeable to that course. I was told that they are not agreeable to this course. If that is so, then we are bound to begin the action immediately afterwards. Therefore, I shall be grateful on behalf of the Opposition if this is clarified in clear terms by the Prime Minister.

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : मुझे राज्य सभा में बुला रहे हैं, क्या करू ?

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister just says that she is going to the Rajya Sabha.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I am asking for your instructions. A message has come from there.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): The Prime Minister did not choose to mention about the action that would ensue after our perusal of the report. Otherwise, what is your understanding?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You better ask not my understanding. My understanding has gone through many stages.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MSHRA: But your understanding has already

(Stats)

been understood by the Prime Minister in one respect to which we have taken definite objection.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Our demand from the last session has been for a probe by a Committee of the Parliament. That is all. That is the main thing.

MR. SPEAKER: The original demand was that the CBI report be laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We do not want to go into that.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all and the latest is something else. Therefore, I say it goes through many stages.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want the Prime Minister to reconsider it and if she wants, she may reply at a later stage.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: I think I have made it very clear in my statement.

(Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : उन्होंने कह दिया है कि मुरारजी भाने की विनती उनको कबूल नहीं है । साफ कह दिया ।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): We want action. There must be some action.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Prime Minister's assurance about action to be taken—that is the crux of the matter.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: What action do they want to take?

(Interruptions)

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने अपनी स्टेटमेंट में कहा है कि श्री तुल मोहनराम प्रेमा फेशी मिसडेमनर के लिए

जिम्मेदार थे। इसीलिये मुरारजी भाई ने कहा है कि तुलमोहन राम हों या अन्य सदस्य हों, अगर वह अपराधी हैं तो उनके खिलाफ कार्य करने का पार्लियामेंट को अधिकार होना चाहिये। इस के बारे में प्रधान मंत्री का क्या जवाब है। हम स्पष्ट उत्तर चाहते हैं, वरना हमारा स्टैण्ड रहेगा।

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Will the report be available for mere perusal or for action?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I would like to know what purpose will it serve if we are only allowed to peruse it merely What purpose will it serve? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I would like to know. In an important matter like this misunderstandings cannot be allowed to prevail and, therefore, I appeal to you, and, through you, to the Prime Minister, that if she is satisfied that merely showing all these documents to the Opposition leaders will exonerate the stand that she has taken, why she should be afraid thereafter to allow the Opposition leaders also to share the same opinion. The Opposition demand is quite categorical that we do not want to create a library society Having read the report and the supporting documents if we find something therein which requires action against other Members of Parliament, then, that right should be reserved by the Opposition. This is a very simple demand. After all, they have read the papers and if they are satisfied that there is no suspicion against anybody-else, what difficulty is there, I do not understand.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever was there has come. Both of them have spoken. There is no scope for further .... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Why not?

MR. SPEAKER: We are not discussing what is there and what is not there.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं कहना चाहता हूं प्राइम मिनिस्टर के बयान पर।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: After you announced that after the Prime Minister's statement Shri Morarji Desai will speak, and he spoke and at the close of his speech he has sought a categorical information. He wants to know from the Prime Minister whether those reports will be available only for persual or whether they will go for action. We are not prepared to wait till the criminal proceedings are over.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: So long as you keep it pending, there will be no end.

SHRI C M. STEPHEN (Muvathupuzha): The court has exclusive jurisdiction. What they are now saying is entirely a new demand.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay—North-East): No debate on it (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister has already spoken She has nothing to and

The Prime Minister's presence is wanted in the other House. Her presence is required there also. She has to go to Rajya Sabha.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: We want a Parliamentary Committee.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: There is no other way for us...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If the Prime Minister does not reply to the point raised, that means, she wants the report to be seen only for perusal but not for action. We want action, not merely perusal.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Would it not amount to this.. (*Interruptions*).

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: What is the Prime Minister's reply to the query made by Mr Morarji Desai? (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER Will you kindly sit down?

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE She wants to give for perusal and not for action

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA May I make a submission?

MR SPEAKER We have already taken enough time

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA If, after perusal of the documents, we come to certain conclusions about the course of action to be taken

SOME HON MEMBERS No, no (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA What is this, Sir? (*Interruptions*) We can't understand this

MR SPEAKER Shri L N Mishra

12.34 hrs

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SHRI L N MISHRA RE IMPORT LICENCE CASE—*contd*

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI L N MISHRA) I, (*Interruptions*)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना)

सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट ।

कुछ माननीय सदस्य पेश करो ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA On a point of order (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L N MISHRA I lay the statement on the Table of the House (*Interruptions*)

Statement

MR SPEAKER, Sir the House would kindly recall that, with the permission of the Chair, I had made a personal explanation in the House on 28th August, 1974 to clarify some allegations made by some Hon'ble Members in the Opposition. The two main allegations were: (1) that I had granted the licences on the representation of 21 Members; and (2) that I got the Memorandum prepared or forged either at my office or at my residence

2 In the first part of my statement, I had said "Mr Speaker, Sir, since my name has been mentioned I would like to make a brief statement by way of personal explanation I recollect having received a letter purporting to bear the signatures of a number of MPs when I was in charge of the former Ministry of Foreign Trade As far as I remember, I passed on the letter to the office concerned, in the normal course of business No order was passed by me, nor any licence was issued during the period I remained in that Ministry"

3 As the House will see, in my statement quoted above I had stated that the licences in question were not issued during my period in the Foreign Trade Ministry nor had I passed the order to this effect.

4 My above statement of August 28, 1974 is factually correct and is fully borne out by the C B I charge-sheet, on which my friends opposite have relied so much to prove their case. Taking the facts given in the charge-sheet itself, the representation was delivered on or about 22-11-1972 and despatched to the C C I E on 24-11-1972 I ceased to the Minister of Foreign Trade on 5-2-1973 It was only after the receipt of the report of the Controller, Pondicherry on 22-2-1973—when I was no longer the Minister in charge of this department that the matter was re-examined and further action taken, which culminated in the issue of these licences. The decision to sanction these licences was taken on 9-9-1973—over seven months after I had ceased to be Minister of Foreign Trade and the licences were actually issued even much later. My colleague

the Commerce Minister has already made a statement in this august House on 9-9-1974 explaining the circumstances in which the decision to issue these licences was taken and the rationale behind it.

5 My hon'ble friends opposite have tried to make much of a note (referred to in the charge-sheet) recorded by Shri N K. Singh, O.S D. on the relevant file. The date of the note is admitted to be 5-2-1973, the date on which I ceased to be Minister of Foreign Trade. Since this note has been quoted to establish that is is in conflict, with my statement before this House of August 28, 1974, I would like to submit that any such assumption is unwarranted and baseless. Even taking the note as it is, I would emphatically assert that by no stretch of imagination can it be construed as an order or directive from me sanctioning the licence. In fact, no order relating to the issue of these licences, as already stated earlier, was issued until seven months after this note I have been a Minister for sufficiently long to know that no Minister should take a decision or pass an order on a pending matter at the time of his changing over from or vacating an office. Beside, I had already given my statement to the Investigating Officer of the C B.I. on this subject.

6. In the second part of my statement on August 28, 1974 I had said:

"I strongly repudiate the allegation that I had anything to do with the obtaining of signatures on the application or grant of licence. I repeal, Sir, none of these licences were issued during my stewardship of the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

How fantastic is the allegation that I got the memorandum prepared or forged either at my office or at my residence will be seen from the findings of the C.B.I. as given in the charge-sheet. I quote:

A representation addressed to Shri L. N. Mishra was accordingly drafted by the approver in consultation with Shri Yogendra Jha and Shri Tulmohan Ram at the *latter's house* in November, 1972. This was got typed by Shri S. M. Pillai on 17-11-1972 from Rajendra Commercial College, 10/22, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi on the letter-head of Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) given to him by Shri Tulmohan Ram. Shri S. M. Pillai offered to Shri Tulmohan Ram and Shri Yogendra Jha to obtain signatures on this representation of certain South Indian MPs whom he knew, but they told Shri Pillai that the matter relating to obtaining of signatures of MPs would be managed by them Sarva-Shri Tulmohan Ram and Yogendra Jha accompanied by Shri K V. Nair and Shri S M. Pillai sometime between 17-11-1972 and 22-11-1972 went to the Parliament House telling Shri Pillai that they would obtain the signatures of MPs on the representation S/Shri Tulmohan Ram and Yogendra Jha went inside while S/Shri K. V. Nair and S. M. Pillai waited for them. After sometime, S/Shri Tulmohan Ram and Yogendra Jha came out of the Parliament House saying that signatures of the M.Ps had been obtained."

7. On the face of such vivid details, I do not feel called upon to offer any comment on this allegation, except to say that it is a pure figment of imagination on the part of those who have thought it fit to make the allegation.

8. I reiterate that my entire statement of 28th August, 1974 is factually correct and in no way conflicts with the contents of the charge-sheet.

9. Regarding certain statements of Shri Tulmohan Ram, mentioned in the charge-sheet, the House will appreciate that it is not for me to explain what Shri Tulmohan Ram is stated to have told different people on different occasions.

10. Sir, I may now refer to Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee's contention that I

mused the House about the construction of a school in the name of my late father.

11. On 9th September, 1974 Shri Vajpayee stated in the House that Shri Tulmohan Ram was constructing a school in his village, Sarauni, in memory of my father. In his statement on 20th November, 1974 Shri Vajpayee, however, shifted the location of this school to my village.

12. On 4th December, 1974 Shri Vajpayee quoted from a document which he described as the proceedings of a meeting of the School Managing Committee held on 22nd February, 1973. According to this document, at the meeting, Shri Tulmohan Ram had suggested the naming of the school after the Railway Minister's late father, Shri Ravindra Nath Mishra. My father's name is *Pandit Ravi Nandan Mishra*, and not *Ravindra Nath Mishra*

13. According to the document from which Shri Vajpayee has quoted, Shri Tulmohan Ram is reported to have said that he had talked to me about this subject. Sir, it is not for me to explain Shri Tulmohan Ram's statements I repeat that what I said on 9th September, 1974 is factually correct. Shri Tulmohan Ram had at no stage discussed with me any proposal in this regard.

14 Obviously, Shri Vajpayee is attempting to show that Shri Tulmohan Ram's alleged proposal to name the school after my father is, in some way, a *quid* pro quo for my sanctioning the licences in question. Sir, on the date Shri Tulmohan Ram is supposed to have made the proposal, *viz.* 22nd February, 1973, I was Railway Minister and not the Foreign Trade Minister. The licences themselves were nowhere insight on that date, and as the House knows, the decision to sanction these licences was taken on 9th September, 1973 i.e. long after I left the Foreign Trade Ministry and much after the said meeting of the school committee also.

15. Incidentally may I also point out that even according to the alleged proceedings of the so-called school committee, which Shri Vajpayee has cited, what appears to have been discussed in the meeting is mere naming of a school and not Construction of a school.

16. My revered father, the late Pandit Ravi Nandan Mishra, expired more than 23 years ago. We opened a charitable hospital for honouring his memory soon after his death. At the time this hospital was opened, I was not even a Member of Parliament.

17. Sir, I am compelled to strike a personal note. It has been a tradition in our family to commemorate the deceased by building, exclusively out of the family resources, some public institutions of a charitable nature. Accordingly, during the last some 100 years, the memory of my great grandfather, grandfather, grandmother, father and mother has been honoured by the family members by building hospitals, schools, public libraries and temples and naming them after the deceased family members. These institutions have been built exclusively out of our family resources and in no case, were donations accepted.

18. Sir, I have dealt with the points concerning the notice for privilege. I submit what I said on August 28, 1974 in the House is factually correct and stands fully vindicated.

19. Sir, while making preliminary submissions on the notice for the Motion, some honourable members in Opposition made a number of baseless and politically motivated allegations not relevant to the issue which they seek to raise. Sir, I would like to tell the House what the facts are in regard to these allegations and prejudiced surmises:—

(i) Sir, now I would take up the allegation made by my friend, Shri

Shyam Nandan Mishra on 5-12-1974. Shri S. N. Mishra categorically stated that I had recorded a note on 23-11-1972 on the file and according to him the relevant note says:

> Quote "Refer my Minutes at page 11/N. This matter has been unduly delayed. I should like the points raised in my Note on page 12/N be examined with speed and file submitted to me by the 30th". Unquote.

He further said "that the representation of the MPs with the Minister's note was despatched to CCI&E on 24th November, 1972. On this basis he attempted to establish my complicity in the matter and invoke privilege. I refute with all emphasis at my command this malicious allegation. I had recorded no such note on 23rd November, 1972 the date on which the forged Memo. was seen by me in the dak. In his anxiety to prove his charge against me, I am afraid Shri Mishra has mixed up his dates as also the context of the note. I had not recorded any such note, as alleged, on 23rd November, 1972. I had recorded, I remember, a note almost three months earlier in August, and that note related to the examination of the matter in the Ministry of Law on certain legal points of discrimination etc. This was for contesting the case in a court of Law, and not for helping anybody. This was three months before the memorandum in question was received or you can say memorandum was born.

I charge Shri S. N. Mishra of deliberately distoring the facts by mixing the dates and the context. His allegation that I ordered reopening of the case on 23rd November, 1972 therefore falls to pieces as no such note of 23rd November, 1972 exists.

(ii) It has been alleged by some friends opposite that I had masterminded this conspiracy. The facts on record and the sequence of events establish beyond doubt how baseless this charge is.

The charge-sheet states:

> "...facts disclose that a criminal conspiracy was entered into by the accused Tulmohan Ram, Yogendra Jha, Gurbachan Singh Approver and others during the period March 1971 to July 1974 at Delhi to commit offences of cheating, forgery etc."

Sir, my conduct and actions during the pendency of the conspiracy have been totally opposed to the objectives set for by the alleged conspirators. Shri Tulmohan Ram had made at least two representations to me during about April 1971 to about April 1972. All these representations were rejected under my instructions. Not only that, I had in fact directed that the case be contested in a Court of Law and that the legal aspects be examined in consultation with the Ministry of Law including the point of alleged discrimination. This was the stand I had taken. I clearly remember that the note mentioned by Shri S. N. Mishra with a wrong date relates to this view point.

The forged memorandum was received after repeated rejections of earlier representations. And as far as this forged memorandum is concerned, the crucial fact is that after its despatch to the concerned officer, it never came before me for any direction or decision.

You will appreciate, Sir, that a person who is charged of having masterminded the conspiracy would not repeatedly thwart the attempts of the alleged conspirators for achieving their objectives.

(iii) It has been said that my four distinguished predecessors had rejected the requests for the grant of licences while I had sanctioned the same. I am surprised at this allegation. The foregoing facts show the view that I had taken of the matter.

(iv) Much has been said about Shri Tulmohan Ram's presumed intimacy with me. I would like to repeat again that the foregoing facts establish that

I had not accepted repeated representations made by Shri Tulmohan Ram. I continued to remain in the Ministry of Foreign Trade for a period of nearly 21 months after the submission of first petition by Shri Tulmohan Ram. If, I had any special interest, as alleged by my friends opposite, this long period of my stay in the Ministry of Foreign Trade, was more than enough to sanction these licences Often, my friends opposite, have accused me of steam-rolling decisions No decision to grant the licences was taken by me during the course of roughly two years. Sir, does it show any special interest as alleged or does it show objectivity?

(v) Another point has been made that I over-ruled the CCI&E's suggestion dated 28-8-72 that the case may be defended in a Court of Law if a suite was filed by the parties This is not correct CCI has, in fact, repeated in August '72 my own views expressed sometime in May '72 that th case may be contested in a Court of Law based on legal advice, if parties preferred to challenge rejection in a Court

20 Mr Speaker Sir, it is thus clear that this notice of motion is altogether misconceived and is meant only as another instalment in the unfair campaign of mud-slinging against me You are the custodian of the rights and privilege of the Members of Parliament and a Member of Parliament who happens to be a Minister, does not forfeit his rights as a Member

(ii) The notice of the motion against me contains allegations and insinuations which are imaginary and which stand contradicted by the contents of the CBI charge-sheet itself, on which the movers of this notice of the motion purport to rely

(iii) Mr. Speaker Sir, parliamentary procedure is designed to be fair to all concerned and cannot be allowed to be abused for extraneous political and partisan ends, which is what, in my humble opinion, the hon'ble members who have given notice of this motion are trying to do.

12.35 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

GUJARAT PANCHAYAT SERVICE RULES, 1974 AND A STATEMENT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy of the Gujarat Panchayat Service (Promotions to cadres in State Services) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No KP|207|PRR-1069|74-TH in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 16th September, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 323 of the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1961, read with clause (c) (iii) of the Proclamation dated the 9th February 1974 issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat, together with an explanatory note

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the Notification.

[*Placed in Library* See No LT-8698/74]

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION RULES, 1974 AND ANNUAL REPORT OF UGC FOR 1972-73

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI D P YADAV) I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the University Grants Commission (Disqualification, Retirement and Conditions of Service of Members) (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 447(E)

in Gazette of India dated the 4th November, 1974, under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission for the year 1972-73 under Section 18 of University Grants.
Commission Act, 1956.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8699/74.]

12.36 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. LEVY PRICE OF SUGAR

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the table a statement regarding levy price of sugar.

(Interruptions.)

Statement

On the 2nd December, 1974, Shri Bhogendra Jha drew the attention of the House to a 'very disturbing' news published in the 'Times of India' dated the 1st December, 1974 according to which Shri Maruthai Pillai, President of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association was reported to have stated on the 30th November, 1974 in Madras that an increase in the levy price of sugar would be announced within a fortnight and that I gave him this assurance when he met me the previous Monday, i.e., the 25th November, 1974. Shri Jha desired that I should clarify the position.

2. It is true that the President and three other Members of the Indian Sugar Mills' Association met me on the 25th November, 1974 and spoke to me about various matters regarding cane prices, exports, etc. I had not given to them any such assurance in regard to announcement of an increase in the levy price of sugar within a fortnight as reported in 'The Times of India'. A letter received from the Indian Sugar Mills' Association has also confirmed that the President of the Association had not made any such statement to the Press and that he had been misquoted.

12.37 hrs.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GUJARAT), 1974-75

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): Sir, I present a statement showing Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the State of Gujarat for the year 1974-75.

(Interruptions)

12.38 hrs.

TOBACCO BOARD BILL

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the development under the control of the Union of the tobacco industry.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the development under the control of the Union of the tobacco industry."

The motion was adopted.

PROF. D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Limaye, you cannot get the papers from the Table and tear it off. I have got a copy from the Minister. May I now request you to let the House go on with the business?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order. *(Interruptions).*

12.41 hrs

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (NATIONALISATION) BILL—contd

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B P MAURYA) Sir I beg to move —

"That the clause-by-clause consideration of the Sick Textile Undertaking (Nationalisation) Bill, 1974, which was adjourned on the 2nd December 1974 be resumed now'

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That the clause-by-clause consideration of the Sick Textile Undertaking (Nationalisation) Bill, 1974, which was adjourned on the 2nd December 1974 be resumed now'

The motion was adopted

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Item No 7

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) I want a Division

MR SPEAKER Let the Lobby be cleared

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Dr Laxminarain Pandeya

(Interruptions)

I am sorry I am not able to conduct the proceedings

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) I have been rising on a point of order *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C M STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha) The position is very clear No point of order

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): On a point of order . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA I am rising on a point of order Before the hon. Minister of Railways stood to read out his statement, I had been rising repeatedly on a point of order

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA My point of order flows from the statement made by the hon Prime Minister My point of order at this stage is

MR SPEAKER That is over now

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA I wanted to make a point of order before the hon Minister of Railways read out his statement I rose even then Would the statement read out by the Minister of Railways be considered to be in order before my point of order was heard by the Chair? That is my point of order

MR SPEAKER There is no point of order involved in this That is all over

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The Prime Minister made a statement and then Shri Morarjibhai Desai made his statement After that there were no further statements and we proceeded with the next business

The doors can be opened now Neither I could hear anything nor the Reporters could hear anything There is no use in keeping the doors closed I am not hearing any person I have not been able to listen during this noise How can I hear in this noise? Those papers which could be laid on the Table, I allowed them to be laid I had asked for the voting on item 7 but I could not listen to anything. All the items that could be laid on the Table I have allowed

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Now you have only to declare that all the items that have been listed you have passed. You can make it very simpler..... (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: I can say something only when I hear I cannot hear now.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA You can say that all the items that are there upto the 20th December have been passed. Your task will be very simple... (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER. So far as matters upto the Papers to be laid on the Table are concerned, they are allowed. So far as this Bill is concerned, after all, the reporters will have to take a note of all that If the reporters are not able to take a note of that, it cannot go on record. So far as item No 7 is concerned, I am told that they have not been able to take a note.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) Sir, I am rising on a point of order. I will continue to do so until you declare that in this democratic Parliament no point of order can be raised. ... (*Interruptions*) Sir, are you listening to the point of order? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER Let all the other members sit down and let there be no noise. Otherwise, how can I listen to the point of order?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: May I tell you that you are in conspiracy with the ruling party . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point in pressing a point of order when there is so much noise. They are not raising any point of order. You are raising points of order.

* * * (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I shall continue to raise a point of order.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 2.15 P.M.

13.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

14.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Eighteen Miuntes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE. IMPORT LICENCE CASE

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will hear you all.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस तरह से स्पीकर साहब ने आज सवेरे कार्यवाही की है वह सारी की सारी कार्यवाही रद्द की जाय। बहुमत के घमण्ड मे अगर सरकार कोई कार्यवाही करना चाहेगी तो कोई कार्यवाही नही चल पायेगी। .. (व्यवधान)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): My point of order has been pending ... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will hear your point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In the morning, after the Question Hour was over, hon. Speaker announced that the hon. Prime Minister would make a statement in the House and after that Shri Morarji Desai would also make a statement. The Prime Minister made one statement. After that, Shri Morarji Desai also made a statement and at the close of his statement, he demanded a categorical assurance from the Prime

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

Minister as to whether, on the basis of the statement made by the Prime Minister, all those reports mentioned in her statement would be available merely for perusal, whether there would be a bar on further Parliamentary probe and action.

This is the central theme on which the work of the Parliament has been paralysed for the last several hours and, therefore, he categorically demanded an assurance in the fitness of things. . .

(*Interruptions*)

My point of order is addressed to you and it is for you to say whether it is relevant or not and give a ruling. . .

(*Interruptions*)

Please keep quiet. It is for the Chair to decide and give a ruling.

I was saying that at the conclusion of Shri Morarji Dasai's speech he has demanded from the Prime Minister that the Prime Minister should make a categorical statement whether the various reports including the CBI report to which she had referred in her written statement, are going to be made available to the Leaders of the Opposition, only for perusal or whether those reports will be available for a further parliamentary probe and action. He said that in view of the various notices that we had already given, we would like this particular point to be clarified. After that, no clarification came from the Prime Minister. Maybe, probably, she had a mind to clarify, but, many members on this side of the House were shouting as a result of which we could not hear anything.

After some time, points of order were raised for about half an hour. I was raising a point of order, but the Speaker did not respond. Therefore, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra again rose on a point of order but he was not permitted. Therefore, I want to conclude. . . (*Interruptions*). It is the conclusion of my point of order.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay—North-East): Please conclude. He is making a speech.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: Therefore, we felt that that particular item was not over but before that particular item was not concluded, we found that the Minister, Shri L. N. Mishra, was getting up. After that, some other items were taken up. According to me, all those items were taken up illegally because the point that we had raised on the assurance that was sought by Shri Morarji Desai was not clarified and if even at this stage, the point is clarified, it will help in restoring order in this House Therefore, I demand that that particular clarification should come forth from the Prime Minister and, in case the Prime Minister is not coming to the House, the Speaker should clarify if the Prime Minister has told the Speaker to clarify the point.

SHRI H K L BHAGAT (East Delhi): I wish to submit for your consideration one thing. Now, we have heard to-day what was officially intimated to the hon. Speaker as *Satyagraha* and we have also seen its manifestation . . . (*Interruptions*).

I am on a point of order. As I was saying, we have seen the manifestation of the threatened *Satyagraha* in this House in the shape of the Opposition Members standing up together and shouting in a chorus . . .

(*Interruptions*)

. . . and raising slogans which we hear in the streets. That is what happened in the House. You see the record. Sir, this is a violation of not one rule, but every rule of conduct of business and procedure in this House. It is a violation of the rule that not more than one member shall speak at a time. Then Members can-

not speak shall not speak when the Speaker is on his legs. Then, Members cannot shout. Another rule they have violated is that Members shall not obstruct the proceedings of the House. So much so, even a document that was placed on the Table of the House with the permission of the Speaker was taken by one Member and torn. . .

(*Interruptions*)

It was torn by hon. Shri Madhu Limaye. Now, the question arises: they have sworn by the Constitution, they have sworn by the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business. They have sworn that they will behave in an orderly manner. But they gave open challenges and open threats when the Speaker gave permission to the Minister to make a statement.

Now, the law of the land is known to everybody and particularly, to hon. Shri Morarji Desai, that if a case has gone to a court and if some more facts come to your notice, you can certainly say that the investigating agency should look into them.

There can be supplementary prosecution under section 170 of the Cr. PC. What has happened in this House and what the opposition members have done is only disruption of the business of the House. I would like to tell you what happened in this House regarding the Dodsel report. It was Morarji Desai who opposed the placing of the report on the Table of the House. That was the fact. There was no CBI investigation. There was no judicial case pending. And yet Mr. Morarji Desai refused to place the report on the Table and if I am not wrong, I think, Mr. Madhu Limaye was insisting on the production of the report. If I am wrong I would apologise. But this is what happened. I can understand the Prime Minister's anxiety to satisfy the opposition members and I can understand her anxiety to let the nation know that Government has nothing to hide, in this matter.

There is one fundamental question which arises. Suppose I, as a witness, give my statement to the police, it can be used only for one purpose. When I go to the court I can be asked if I made that statement. It can be used only for my cross-examination for making a confrontation with my statement in Court. That is the fundamental right. You cannot violate the fundamental right of a citizen. He can go to a court of law. Court cannot issue a stay against the Parliament but certainly if the court desires they can ask and direct the CBI not to make such statement available for open discussion. Therefore, there is a fundamental question which his involved here.

Therefore, Sir, they are not after truth. They want to be 'prosecutors', 'judges' and 'witnesses'—all along, in fact, they are persecutors of democracy. They only want to denigrate democracy. I want your ruling whether the *satyagraha* itself is a violation of the Constitution or not. Is it not a violation of the rules of business of the House? They were shouting; they asked for division; point was raised by Mr. Madhu Limaye. I would like to have your ruling whether what they were doing was Constitutional or not. I repeat this, Sir, they are persecutors of democracy. They are trying to finish democracy. They are violating their oath which they took.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): On a point of order.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): On a point of order. He openly violated the rule and he is now raising a point of order. He destroyed that paper and threw it at the face of members, he is coming and raising point of order.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): We can do the same thing; we are not doing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : जैसे ही श्री मुरारजी देसाई का बयान समाप्त हुआ उसके बाद हम लोग व्यवस्था का सवाल उठाने के लिए खड़े हो गए। इस सदन में सब से पहले प्रायोरिटी मिलती है व्यवस्था के सवाल को। हमारी बात सुने बिना जब श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने अपना वक्तव्य देना शुरू किया तो मैंने जान बूझकर उस वक्तव्य को पाड डाला। मैं कबूल करता हूं। जानबूझ कर मैं ने पाड डाला (व्यवधान) क्योंकि वह इरेंग्युलर था। जो भी काम मैं करता हूं चोरी से नहीं करता हूं। मैंने पेपर पाड़ा, मैंने अटर्नी जनरल से मांग कर लिया और पाड़ा। मैं कबूल करता हूं—(व्यवधान) मैं प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठाना चाहता था। स्पीकर साहब ने सब-जुडिस के सवाल पर स्पष्ट निर्णय दिया था। जब पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य के आचरण का मिसडिमीनर का सवाल आता है

The rule of sub-judice will not apply

आज प्रधान मंत्री क्या कहती हैं ? कहता है

"the ensuing debate would virtually amount to a concurrent trial which will not only defeat the ends of justice by prejudicing the trial in court but may also result in a conflict between the courts and Parliament'

प्रधान मंत्री का जो कहना है यह सब पार्लियामेंट का अपमान है। पार्लियामेंट की जरिसडिक्शन के बारे में कोई भी अदालत, कोई भी हाई कोर्ट या सुप्रीम कोर्ट दखल नहीं दे सकती है। आर्टिकल 105 के तहत हम लोगों को [illegible] आर्टिकल 122 आप देखें। जरा माफ करें, इन लोगों को मुझे एक्सपोज करना ही पड़ेगा। आर्टिकल 122 इस प्रकार है। प्रधान मंत्री कैसी गलतबयानी करती हैं, मिसलीडिंग स्टेटमेंट कर रही हैं। देखिये आप इस आर्टिकल को :

"(1) The validity of any proceedings in Parliament shall not be called in question on the ground of any alleged irregularity of procedure

(2) No officer or member of Parliament in whom powers are vested by or under this Constitution for regulating procedure or the conduct of business, or for maintaining order in Parliament shall be subject to the jurisdiction of any court in respect of the exercise by him of those powers'

स्पीकर साहब ने रूलिंग दिया है कि सब-जुडिस एप्लाई नहीं करता है और अगर यह मामला पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी में जाता है या यहां चर्चा के लिए आता है तो इंदिरा गांधी हमें धमकाती हैं कि अदालत और पार्लियामेंट में झगड़ा होगा। जब आपको सूट करता है आप पार्लियामेंट्री सुप्रेमेसी की बात करते हैं। हमेशा सुविधा की बात करते हैं। इतने बेईमान और दो मुंह वाले आप लोग हैं—(व्यवधान) एक बार फिर कहना चाहता हूं कि यह सरकार बेईमान है

श्री वसन्त साठे (अकोला) लेकिन आपका यह बयान बेहद बेवकूफी का है।

श्री मधु लिमये यह आप कह सकते हैं लेकिन आप लोग बेईमान हैं यह सारा देश जानता है। वर्ना पार्लियामेंट्री प्रोब के लिए आप क्यों तैयार नहीं हैं ? सत्य से आप क्यों भागते हैं ? आप पार्लियामेंट्री प्रोब के लिए तैयार हो जाइये। क्या तुल मोहन राव और क्या ललित नारायण मिश्र दोनों की जांच हो। मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर यह है कि

प्रधान मंत्री ने यह वक्तव्य देकर अध्यक्ष के निर्णय को चुनौती दी है। इसलिये उसके बाद जितनी कारवाई हुई है उस कारवाई को तत्काल एक्सपंज करके प्रधान मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य पर और मुरारजी भाई के वक्तव्य पर बहस करने का आप हमें मौका दीजिये।

SHRI MALLIKARJUN (Medak): Sir, I challenge the high integrity and character of Shri Morarji Desai. When he was the Deputy Prime Minister in 1968 (*Interruptions*) the Company Affairs Department conducted an investigation against Shri Kantibhai Desai, son of Shri Morarji Desai about whom there was an allegation made by Shri Madhu Limaye in this House which he wanted to disclose.

श्री मधु लिमये : मधु लिमये बोलेगा। आप भी संजय गांधी के खिलाफ बोलें।

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: He refused to admit this as he was in Government at that time. The people outside the House know that he is a radicalist and anti-progressive and reactionary and the people outside know that Shri Morarji Desai is adopting an undemocratic method by offering *satyagraha* inside the House. We are also prepared to offer the same for the Opposition's anti-progressive activities

Mr. Morarji Desai is speaking about safeguarding the interests of the future generations. How he can safeguard the interests of the future generation if he has this sort of approach and is stagnating the developmental activities of the country? We cannot allow this to go on. (*Interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज प्रातः काल से इस सदन में पहली बार अपना मुंह खोल रहा हूं। प्रश्न काल के बाद प्रधान मंत्री जी ने वक्तव्य दिया। उसके पश्चात् श्री मोरारजी देसाई बोले। बाद में क्या हुआ, यह मैं नहीं सुन सका। सवाल यह है कि सदन में जो कार्यवाही चलती है, अगर सदस्य उसको सुन नहीं सकते —और मुझे शक है कि वह कार्यवाही स्पीकर साहब ने सुनी—, तो क्या वह कार्यवाही आज रिकार्ड में गई है? जब कभी सदन में बहुत गड़बड़ होती है, और एक दूसरे के विरुद्ध चीख पुकार मचती है, तो स्पीकर साहब कई बार यह निर्देश दे चुके हैं कि मैं कुछ सुन नहीं पा रहा हूं इसलिये कुछ लिखा नहीं जायेगा। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आज क्या स्थिति थी। जो बात सुनी नहीं गई, क्या वह लिखी गई है? मैं इसके बारे में आपका निर्णय चाहता हूं।

मैंने देखा कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र खड़े होकर कुछ पढ़ रहे थे। अगर वह हमारे द्वारा पेश किये गये विशेषाधिकार के उल्लंघन के प्रस्ताव का जवाब दे रहे थे, तो मैं आपका ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर खींचना चाहता हूं कि आज प्रातः काल ही मैंने स्पीकर महोदय को एक पत्र लिखा था, जिसमें मैंने उनसे यह प्रार्थना की थी कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र अपना बयान दें इससे पहले (व्यवधान) या तो स्पीकर महोदय उनसे एक सवाल पूछ लें, या मुझे एक सवाल पूछने की इजाजत दें?। (व्यवधान) मैंने उस पत्र में लिखा था :

"Certain new facts have come to my notice during these last two days to which I would like to draw attention.

"On 23-8-1972 Shri L. L. Mishra who was then Minister of Commerce had ordered "Reference my minute at 11|N. This matter has been unduly detained and would like points raised in my notes at page 12|N to be re-examined with speed and the file resubmitted to me by 30th."

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

मुझे मालूम है कि इसका एक हिस्सा श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र ने पढ कर सुनाया था। लेकिन उस दिन यह बात स्पष्ट नहीं हुई कि मंत्री महोदय ने एक ही तारीख को इम्पलाइसेंस स्कैंडल की फाइल में दो नोट दिये। अगर उनका यह कहना नहीं है कि ये लाइसेंस देने में उनकी कोई रुचि नहीं थी, तो फिर एक ही दिन में फाइल पर दो नोट देने की क्या जरूरत थी? वे नोट रिकार्ड पर उद्धृत कर रहे हैं। वह फाइल सी० बी० आई० के पास है।

प्रधान मंत्री कहती हैं कि ऐसे कागजात नहीं दिखाये जा सकते जो अदालत में दर्ज मुकदमे को प्रभावित करें। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने सी० बी० आई० को जो बयान दिया है, क्या वह भी प्रिविलेज्ड डाकुमेंट है। सी० बी० आई० के समक्ष श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र ने बयान दिया है और आप सरकार को कहिये कि वह उस बयान को टेबल पर रखे। जिस दिन वह बयान टेबल पर आयेगा यह बात साफ हो जायगी कि ये लाइसेंस देने में यह घोटाला करने में श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का गहरा हाथ है। (व्यवधान)

वह बयान क्या नहीं आ रहा है? हम नहीं चाहते कि अदालत में जो मामला पेश है उसको किसी तरह से प्रभावित किया जाय। ललित बाबू का जो श्री तुलमोहन राम के मामले पर, आर इस घोटाले से सम्बन्धित और सदस्यों के मामले पर पूर्व तथ्य जानने का अधिकार है। ये तथ्य हम देने से मना किया गया है। इसलिए हम एक लंबा कदम उठाने के लिए विवश हुए हैं जिसको हम साधारण तौर पर उठाना नहीं चाहते। आप सरकार को कहिये कि सी० बी० आई० को दिया गया श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का बयान टेबल पर रखा जाय।

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati) Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Members of the Opposition—primarily Mr Madhu Limaye—have raised certain points of order I would ask you, Sir, do these Members of the Opposition still have the right to raise points of order in this House because points of order can be raised only in order to regulate the procedure? When a Member takes upon himself the rules and regulations of this House and flouts all rules, regulations and conventions I feel he has lost all his right This morning, (*Interruptions*) Will you kindly allow me to speak? You cannot stop me now This morning we saw with a tremendous amount of regret Mr Madhu Limaye taking a document from the Table and tearing it to pieces Sir it is with a tremendous amount of emotion that I noticed this spectacle I am not a professional politician I have come to this House with the expectation that I will be able to serve parliamentay democracy But if this is the way in which Members like Mr Piloo Mody Mr Madhu Limaye and others are going to serve parliamentary democracy, then we have reasons to feel not only aggrieved but apprehensive as well This afternoon Mr Madhu Limaye has raised the question that the statement made by the Prime Minister has undermined the core of Parliament He has said that under Article 105 and under Article 122 Parliament is sovereign and supreme Who challenged it? We have never challenged it But Mr Madhu Limaye should also remember that Parliament is not above the law that is framed This House has framed certain laws and enactments and has put stamp of approval to certain rules and regulations

This House is also guided by those enactments This House is not above those enactments Section 162 Cr P C says that a statement made before a police officer cannot be made use of for any other purpose than for con-

tradiction. I ask the members of the Opposition: Is this Parliament above this enactment or are we also bound by this enactment?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): When it relates to a member of the House, we are not bound.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Are we to follow double standards? Are we to say that for the people outside there should be a particular law but when it applies to ourselves, we will not be guided by this law? Is this the standard that we wish to lay down on this point? When we have said that a statement against an accused made before the police will never be admissible except for the purpose of contradiction, at the same time are you saying that you will be capable of punishing somebody even on the basis of a statement made before the police? I ask myself: if we are to assume the capability of punishing somebody on the basis of a statement before the police, why could not the same principle also be available to a court of law? If we seek to punish a person on the basis of a statement made before the police, the court may reasonably put a question to us: if you can punish a man because of a statement under sec 162, why don't you give us the same power? This is the inherent contradiction to which the Prime Minister has referred. She obviously said that if we commence here a proceeding on the basis of such a statement but deny the same to a court of law, an inherent conflict may arise between the court and Parliament.

I do not understand how Shri Madhu Limaye can say that this statement made by the hon. Prime Minister goes contrary to art. 122 or art. 105 of the Constitution. This only indicates that the members of the Opposition are utterly frustrated and in their frustration, they want to obstruct the proceedings of the House. This indicates that today they have got no other way open except to make a capital out of this and block the proceedings of the House.

We know your political game and we are prepared to fight you on your political game. (*Interruptions*). As I have said, this attitude of the Opposition is a reflection of the deep frustration in their mind. Therefore, I feel that when the Speaker has called the next item of business in the order paper, the Deputy-Speaker—I say this in all humility—cannot give a ruling against the decision of the Speaker calling on the next item of business in the order paper. In this view of the matter, the points of order raised by my friends of the Opposition are infructuous and irrelevant.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I have been repeatedly rising on a point of order. After the hon. Prime Minister read out her statement in the House, certain points arose from the statement of the hon. Prime Minister which required clarification and elucidation by the Prime Minister herself and by the Chair.

The first point was whether the Prime Minister was not challenging the ruling of the Chair given earlier that there was absolutely no conflict between the proceedings in the court and the proceedings in the House so far as a matter of privilege is concerned. I think the hon. Speaker was only acting in accordance with the well-established rules in this matter followed in this country and even outside. But the hon. Prime Minister came out with a strange theory that the proceedings in the House might conflict with the proceedings in the court and thereby she was misleading the House. In fact, it was a contempt of the Chair, and also she could be accused of misleading the House. That was one point

But may I remind my hon. friends on the other side that even when

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

riots take place commissions of inquiry are held. To whom are they talking? Are they talking to some set of ignoramuses? (*Interruptions*). In all cases of riots, commissions of inquiry have been held, where communal feelings might be exacerbated and there might be injustice done, but in spite of that, commissions of inquiry had been held, and yet the hon. Prime Minister was pleased to say that there might be conflict with the proceedings in the court. Did we not point out to the hon. members on the other side for their kind consideration that when proceedings could go on against Mr. Nixon both in Congress and in the court, there was absolutely no bar to the two proceedings going on concurrently?

I want to know whether the Chair itself was not going back upon what it had said earlier. I would recall to your memory what the Chair said. I do not think that Chair said it in a very clam moment, and if it comes to the House and says that that was not what the Chair meant that is a different thing. But according to my recollection the Chair did say that so long as there were proceedings in the court no action should be taken. Now the Chair itself had been pleased to say that there could be proceeding so far as the privilege case is concerned. Now the Chair says that there could be no action till the proceedings in the court are over. I want to ask a clarification from the Chair whether the Chair itself was not going against its earlier ruling. Is it not a point which ought to be clarified?

The Prime Minister was also involving the Chair. I had interrupted here at that very point of time, when she said "Your suggestion" of a particular kind was being accepted by them. I would not put those words in the mouth of the Chair and it is not proper for the Prime Minister to involve the Chair in this matter and for the Chair also to acquiesce in that kind of a statement by the Prime Minister is not correct.

The hon. Prime Minister said the Leaders of the Opposition may see in confidence under oath of secrecy the CBI report. You were present at that time when we brought a motion of privilege against the hon. Home Minister. You were pleased to tell us that a communication had been sent to the hon. Speaker by the hon. Home Minister. I am reading from that letter of the hon. Home Minister:

> "The CBI was entrusted with the investigation of certain specific offences and they completed their enquiry expeditiously".

Is not the House in order to ask: What are the terms of reference? The first thing the hon. Minister should have promised to the House was: We are prepared to let you know the terms of reference. If the terms of reference included only the poor harijan Member of this House and not the other high ups, then would you ask us .... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): I am rising on a point of order. While referring to a Member of this House he said: "Poor Harijan Members", meaning thereby that although he is a Member of this House since he is a Harijan he is to be looked down upon as a poor human being, a separate being altogether. I submit that this expression "poor Harijan Member" must be ruled unparliamentary and expunged from the records of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a strange construction that the hon. member is putting upon my observation. In fact, what I wanted to convey was that while the high-ups are being shielded, this poor, weak person is being thrown to the wolf.

In the letter addressed to the Speaker, the Home Minister had said:

> "According to the normal practice, the CBI incorporated the result of their investigation in the form of a report."

It is not said anywhere that it was an integrated report. The Home Minister says, it is only in the form of a report; it is not a report. My point of order to this: What does the Prime Minister choose to call a report—whether this form of report or there is some other report which had been manufactured during this interval? I really do not know In terms of this the only word that is permissible is "the form of a report" that has been submitted. Lastly in that letter the Home Minister had said, "..the relevant report of the CBI for your perusal" Is it now the intention that what had been denied to the Chair is presented to us or it has also been presented to the Chair, because the documents that were sent to the Chair were selective documents. only those which were considered to be relevant If the documents are again selectively sent to us, the documents would not be worth anything I want a clarification of all these points Then alone we can proceed in this matter properly

श्री राम सहाय पांडे (राजनंदगांव) उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न बड़ा सीधा, सरल है जिस का सम्बन्ध सदन की प्रतिष्ठा, गरिमा और सम्मान से है तथा उसके अक्षुण्ण शासकीय जीवन से है । इस संघर्ष में मैं आप का ध्यान श्री मिश्र की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने यह कहा था कि यह लाइसेंस काड का महायज्ञ हमेशा चलता रहेगा, शाश्वत रूप से चलता रहेगा, एक पोलिटीकल मोटिवेशन एक राजनैतिक दृष्टिकोण से इन्होंने घोषणा की, जिस से सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को बहुत बड़ा आघात पहुंचा—बाहर और भीतर भी। मीत सत्याग्रह का आवाहन किया गया तो कार्यवाही को नहीं चलने दें। मोरारजी भाई ने अपने भाषण में यह कहा था कि उन को जीवन में यह अवसर प्राप्त हुआ—गांधी जी के चरणों में बैठ कर, उन से सत्याग्रह की सीख सीखी और आचरण किया। लेकिन श्री मोरारजी भाई भूल गये—जब वह संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के मुख्य मन्त्री थे, उन्होंने सैकड़ों आदमियों को गोली से भून दिया और अन्त में गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र अलग हुए। हुतात्माओं को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करते हुए आज भी महाराष्ट्र जनों की आखें आंसुओं से गीली हो जाती हैं (व्यवधान) समदीय जीवन में विरोध में विनय का प्रादुर्भाव होना और सत्याग्रह में शालीनता का होना बहुत आवश्यक है। क्या सदन के कक्ष में गतिरोध पैदा करने की यह प्रक्रिया उचित है कि कार्य नहीं चलने देंगे, मतभेद हो सकते हैं। एक विचार हमारा है और एक विचार आप का है, जनता की अदालत में जा कर उस का निर्णय प्राप्त कीजिए। यहां हम जो भी निर्णय करें, लेकिन यहां की कार्यवाही में कोई गतिरोध नहीं आना चाहिये।

15.00 hrs.

श्री वाजपेयी जी ने कहा है—मैं इस देश को क्रांति की ओर ले जाने के लिये, क्रांति की ओर अग्रसर करने के लिये यहां से पदच्युत होना चाहता हूं यानी यहां से हटना चाहता हूं। मैं उन्हीं के शब्दों को दोहराना चाहता हूं—श्री वाजपेयी जी ने कहा कि संसद की सदस्यता से त्यागपत्र के दो कारण हैं—एक कारण तो उन्होंने यह बतलाया कि संसदीय राजनीति—किसी पार्टी की राजनीति के सम्बन्ध में अगर, वाजपेयी जी, आपने कहा होता तो मैं आप की बात को सोच सकता था लेकिन ससदीय राजनीति क्या होती है? यह हायेस्ट-ला-मे किंग बाडी है, सर्वसत्ता सम्पन्न सस्था है, इस के द्वारा देश के भाग्य का निर्माण होता है, इस की धारा गंगा के समान पवित्र है (व्यवधान) यहां सारे देश के विश्वास और आस्था के साथ कार्य चलता है। आप ने कहा कि यहां जनता जनार्दन की सेवा के माध्यम से कार्य नहीं होता, यह तो केवल पैसा प्राप्त करने का साधन मात्र रह गई है—क्या यही आप की दृष्टि में संसदीय राजनीति है?

[श्री राम सहाय पांडे]

आप ने दूसरा कारण बतलाते हुए कहा कि यहां सर्वसत्ता–सम्पन्न सत्ता बहुसंख्यक दल के इशारे पर चलने वाली मशीन रह गई है। मैं आप से जानना चाहता हूं—उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप इस के कस्टोडियन हैं, रबड स्टाम्प की तरह की मशीन का उल्लेख कर के इस सदन की गरिमा को समाप्त करने, उस को रिड्यूस करने का इन का औचित्य क्या है? प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने एक वक्तव्य दिया, मोरारजी भाई ने भी एक वक्तव्य दिया—मतभेद हो सकते हैं, लेकिन मतभेदों का निर्णय क्या कीर्तन जैसी बात आप करते जा रहे हैं, इस तरह से होगा। रोज-रोज वही चीज ये पत्रकार भी छापते-छापते थक गये हैं, जनता भी थक गई है. मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हू क्या इसके अतिरिक्त सदन के पास कोई दूसरा कार्य नहीं रह गया है। आप अगर यह समझते हो कि हम बड़े लोक-प्रिय हो रहे हैं तो मैं आप को बतलाना चाहता हूं—इससे लोकप्रियता नही मिलेगी। जनता के सामने आज रोटी का प्रश्न है, बेकारी का प्रश्न है। आज जिस तरह से विरोधी दल रोड़े अटका रहा है. जिस को सत्याग्रह का नाम दे रहा है, वह सत्याग्रह नही है, दुराग्रह है। गांधीजी के चरणों में बैठकर प्रलाप करने वाले मोरारजी भाई के नेतृत्व में यह सत्याग्रह नही होगा, सत्याग्रह करना है तो बाहर जाइये, इस्तीफा दे दीजिये, इस सदन को छोड़ दीजिये—वाजपेयी जी मैं आप को बधाई देता हू, उन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया है...(व्यवधान)..वाजपेयी जी क्रांति करने जा रहे हैं—यह क्रांति बादलों में होगी या किसी कमरे मे होगी—अरे, नरशा–दूलों, सुन लो—हजारों आदमियों को इकट्ठा कर के, वाणी–विलास से यह क्रांति होगी। 1971 में ये चार तत्व एक हो गये, फिर भी क्रांति न कर सके, आप सब झण्डे–पाण्डे-डण्डे इकट्ठे हो जाय तो भी यह क्रांति नहीं होगी.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, this is no point of order.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज काफ़ी दिनों से हम लोग सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट की मांग कर रहे हैं और जब ऐसे परिस्थिति हुई इस सदन में तो आज प्रधान मंत्री ने भी एक भाषण दिया। उस भाषण से जो मैं ने समझा वह यह कि जो डौकूमेंटस हम लोग चाहते थे जिन पर केस दायर किया गया उन को दिखाने के लिये वह राजी हैं। मैं जो आपस मे बातचीत कर चुका हू उस से भी इसी नतीजे पर पहुचा हू कि शायद डौकूमेंटस के बारे में कोई झगड़ा इस वक्त नही है। डौकूमेंट्स जो हम ने मांगे थे, या जो हमे मांगने चाहिये या जो लिये जा सकते हैं उन मे से काफ़ी हद तक डौकूमेंट देने का उन्ही ने वायदा किया है। उपाध्यक्ष जी, झगड़ा इस का नही है कि डौकूमेंट्स क्या मिलें और क्या नहीं मिलें। झगड़ा यह है कि क्या अपोज़ीशन के सदस्य डोकूमेंटस देखने के बाद जिन के लिये ओथ आफ सीक्रेसी लेन होग, हालांकि हम लोग अफ़रमेशन लेते हैं, क्या उस के बाद हमारी जबान हमेशा के लिये बन्द हो जायगी। या कोई ऐसे डौकूमेंट्स जिन को देखने के बाद हम यह समझें कोई मंत्री या कोई सदस्य या और भी कोई अन्य उस में शरीक हों तो हम उनकी बातों को कह सकेंगे कि नहीं झगड़ा सिर्फ़ इस बात का है। अभी माननीय एस० एन० मिश्र ने कहा कि माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र ने बयान अगर दिया हो तो उस का क्या होगा? एक बात सही है कि चाहे तुल मोहन राम हो, चाहे माननय ललित नारायण मिश्र हों और चाहे माननीय दीक्षित जी हों, जो भी करप्शन के मामले में इनवाल्व्ड हैं हम चाहते हैं वह बाहर जा कर करप्शन करें, यहां न फैलावें। बाहर करें, लेकिन सदन में उस की चर्चा होगी। आज हालत यह है कि इस सदन में आने पर दूर से ही महक आने लगती है कि यहां क्या हो रहा है। कोई दूसरा काम देश का नहीं हो

रहा है । तो मेरा कहना है कि प्रधान मंत्री और सत्ताधारी दल की तरफ से यह यकीन दिलाया जाय तमाम मेम्बरों को कि अध्यक्ष महोदय की सदारत में तमाम कागजात देखने के बाद अगर हम इस नतीजे पर पहुंचे कि इस मामले की और छानबीन होनी चाहिये तो क्या हम को यह हक होगा कि प्रधान मंत्री को लिखें कि हम सेटिसफाइड नहीं हैं और हम चाहते हैं कि इस के बारे में आगे पार्लियामेंट्री प्रोब हो ? यह अधिकार उन को होगा कि नहीं । मैं समझता हूं कि यह हमारा जन्म सिद्ध अधिकार है क्योंकि यहां चुने जाने के बाद कोई भी हमारी जबान पर ताला नहीं लगा सकता । अगर हमें डौकूमेंट्स देखने के बाद यकीन हो जाय कि नहीं प्रोब होनी चाहिये तो प्रधान मंत्री को लिख कर हम मजबूर कर सकते हैं कि हम ने कुछ चीजें ऐसी देखी है, जिन से मालूम होता है कि खाली कचहरी में मुकदमा चलने से काम नहीं चलेगा, बल्कि पार्लियामेंट्री प्रोब होनी चाहिये । मैं समझता हूं इस में उन को कोई एतराज नहीं है ।

मैं सत्ताधारी दल से और विरोधी दलों से भी, मुझे भी 19 साल का इस सदन का तजुर्बा है, धूप में ही बाल सफेद नहीं हुए है, आज जब कि तमाम चीजें हमारे सामने हैं जो कि जरूरी हैं जैसे टैक्सटाइल वर्कर्ज लाखों की तादाद में इस बिल का इंतजार कर रहे है, सरकारी कर्मचारी महंगाई के लिये परेशान हैं, मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर सत्ताधारी दल यह क्लेरिफिकेशन दे दे तो मेरे ख्याल में मामला तय हो सकता है ताकि हम लोग कुछ दूसरे काम करें । और यह क्लेरिफिकेशन सत्ताधारी दल से इसलिये चाहते हैं कि शोध आफ अफरमेशन के बाद भी क्या हम अपनी जबान नहीं खोल सकेंगे ? अगर हम समझते हैं कि माननीय दीक्षित जी, माननीय ललित नारायण मिश्र, माननीय मधु लिमये या मेरा स्वयं का गलत हाथ इस मामले में है तो हम चुपचाप नहीं रहेंगे । इसलिये पार्लियामेंट्री प्रोब की मांग जो पहले थी वह आज भी है । देश के और काम ठप्प पड़े है इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि सत्ताधारी दल इस बात को साफ कर दें । डौकूमेंट्स के बारे में कोई झगड़ा नहीं रहा है । झगड़ा केवल यह है कि बाद में पार्लियामेंट्री प्रोब की मांग कर सकते है कि नहीं ।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I think, this House was suddenly lost in turmoil this morning. If we reflect a little calmly on what was said, I am sure my friends will agree that there is not really that difference of opinion which appears to be there. From the Prime Minister's statement—from all that was read out just now—it is very clear that she wants confidence or secrecy so that the proceedings in the court of law that are going on are not prejudiced. That is what she has, in so many words, stated. that we do not want to create a conflict . .

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We are not concerned with the court.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: As I said on that day, we do not want to convert ourselves into a court. We can only consider to the extent of privilege jurisdiction. This is accepted. I have also submitted the other day that, as far as Mr. Tulmohan Ram's case is concerned—it can be seen in the record; a little examination of the proceedings will satisfy you—what is material is not even privilege but a Parliamentary Committee for disciplinary action against Mr. Tulmohan Ram for misconduct.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: That is agreed.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do not confuse here all the time talking of privilege.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What is invoking the powers of the court?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Madhu Limaye is well-versed in procedure. I will only beg of him not to have a running commentary. He and I are practically saying the same thing. But he is unnecessarily emphasizing it wrongly. Even Mr. Morarji Desai talked of the right of privilege and, therefore, in the context of privilege, he said, the matter of *sub-judice* was not relevant. The question here is not of privilege and *sub-judice* but of a Parliamentary Committee acting in its disciplinary jurisdiction and the court acting in its criminal jurisdiction. These are the two things. They are not conflicting.

Therefore, there is no conflict. All that was said was that as far as we had to act within our jurisdiction, there was no bar. I say that even today there is no bar attempted to be created. All that is said is: do not do anything which will prejudice the proceedings in the court of law. You do not want to do that. I am sure none of the Members want to do that..

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: We are not at all concerned with that.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: .... and I think hon. Shri Madhu Limaye knows that he has been caught on the wrong foot.

शेषं कोपेन पूरयेत

That is why he is now getting angry. You know you are wrong. I am exposing you....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Nonsense.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Prime Minister has nowhere stated in her statement that the Parliament is debarred from its own inherent jurisdiction. All that she said was about the secrecy aspect and that you should not do anything which will prejudice the normal proceedings, and, I am sure, none of the hon. Members here want to say that we do want to prejudice the proceedings in a court of law.... (*Interruptions*). Therefore, all that is said is this .. (*Interruptions*).

Again, what is stated in the statement? .. (*Interruptions*). Why all this unnecessary furore? It is again stated that it is a question of not to divulge, on an oath of secrecy or the oath of confidence *vis-a-vis* the proceedings in a court of law. Nowhere, has it been stated by the House that if you discover tomorrow anything..

(*Interruptions*)

But you wanted to side-track the issue because you thought and also your whole strategy was—I beg your pardon—to embarrass the Government and here was an excellent opportunity to hold the Government and the party in power in the country to disgrace before the nation and make it appear that here was a recalcitrant government which was not willing to show certain things and wanted to shield a person. That is what you wanted to show to the people. Is it not so? Now, here was the best opportunity given to you. Even the case diary which is not normally accessible was being shown to you. Tell me. You are all leaders of honourable reputation..

AN HON. MEMBER: Hon. House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Now, if any document came to your knowledge which showed *ex facie* that a certain person other than Shri Tul Mohan Ram is involved but because the case is only against Shri Tul Mohan Ram, any prejudice is caused, it will be only to Shri Tul Mohan Ram and not to any other person obviously.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Not against Shri L. N. Mishra?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Therefore, if you found any material, you, the hon. gentlemen, not one but so many, could have easily gone to her and said, 'Here is evidence. As far as the outside world outside is concerned, we have in confidence told you and taken an understanding, oath, etc..' I am not bothered about it but it is a question of the word of honour.

You could have gone to her and said:

"Madam, as in honour bound, we have not gone about broadcasting this. But here is what we have seen and found. We bring it to your notice. This deserves action."

Don't you think that that would have carried weight? Why without even seeing and before seeing anything, do you want an advance statement that if you find anything therein, it should be open to you to go to the outside world, come in this House and make any statement whatever you like? Why do you want such a thing to be said? If you reflect a little calmly and if you do not want really the Parliamentary system to be wrecked....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I don't believe; it is to strengthen the system that we are saying this.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If you really want to strengthen the system, then for God's sake think about this. What we have done today does not strengthen the parliamentary system in the eyes of the country ....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let us agree to differ.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am sure on reflection we will come to this conclusion. What we did today was: obstruct and bring to a halt virtually the entire proceedings of the House. Merely by shouting, coming and squatting here, who do you want to achieve? I agree Morarjibhai learnt at the feet of Gandhiji. But I could never imagine that Gandhiji could ever have led a movement of Satyagraha even in Parliament in a disorderly, completely mad manner. I can understand all of you were agreed with him, but Satyagraha has to be a disciplined action. The opposition did not even have a plan of action, how to conduct a disciplined, orderly, honourable, non-violent Satyagraha. This is not the way they should have behaved. They shouted, came here and squatted here. Is this the way you raise yourselves in the image of the country? Is this the way of conducting yourselves? Let us think for a while for reflecting what impression such kinds of actions will have on the people of the country. Even now it is not late. Let us save the situation, let it not become exasperated. This is my request.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am really sorry that Mr. Vasant Sathe who talked so much sense should have spoiled his speech by his comments, rather unworthy comments, on Satyagraha. Because, Sir, I want that he should as far as possible talk about what he knows. Therefore, I say, we in the opposition would accept what Mr. Sathe has said, but let his own party accept what he has said. Do you think it is a fair offer or not? We will accept what he said. But let his own party accept what he says. He tried to translate the Prime Minister's speech. Where the Prime Minister was not prepared to give us the assurance that we asked for, Mr. Sathe could have given the assurances. Why do you not do it? Why did he not persuade his leader to give us this assurance that we have asked? Even now I suggest. let him go to the Cabinet, they are still talking, I don't know, about what. Let him go and persuade them. All of you who applauded Mr. Sathe, why don't you. 270 of you go in a disciplined march upto the cabinet room in the form left-right-left-right with the hands swinging at the same time and tell your leader, the Prime Minister of India, that what you have said has been mis-understood by the Opposition, and it has been mis-understood by the Opposition for the simple reason that we have been cheated too often.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): She will say 'about-turn'.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Right. They will not return in formation but in wrong steps because the quality of the people has been advertised to the whole world. You are 375 ghulams of one princess. Tragic!

[Shri Piloo Mody]

I have heard people like Mr. Ram Sahai Pandey, Mr. Bhagat and Mr. Sathe talk about Satyagraha. They think that points of order are part of the Satyagraha movement because all that we have been doing so far is raising points of order and yet what a really political pilferage, propaganda for cheap and debase way of trying to attack the great leaders of this country because in their opinion there is only one leader and one party and there is nothing more but that. Therefore, let these people who talk about Satyagraha first learn something about Satyagraha.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: From Mr. Piloo Mody?

SHRI PILOO MODY: My next sentence was to admit that I do not know anything about Satyagraha. (*Interruption*).

One Mr. Bhagat, an hon. Member of this House went one step further. He started talking 'something about Dodsil and Co. What he really meant was Maruti. Mr. Ram Sahai Pandey started talking about how many people were killed when such and such person was the Chief Minister of such and such a State. Let us have a 'goli maro' competition. You will find in the last eight years that Shrimati Indira Gandhi has been the Prime Minister of India more people have been slaughtered by the police than ever before. So, again do not jabber to the press gallery. Saying is one thing and facts are quite another.

Now, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, a word about this morning's proceedings. Contrary to all cannons of Parliamentary practice the Speaker and the ruling party together decided that the business of the House shall carry on, unless you want to create an arbitrary society where the people without sense can also talk and the people without brains can also talk. And, whatever point is being made has only to be shouted down. There was very good reason. While I have got a good bit of relaxation, this morning, Shri L. N. Mishra was asked to make a statement. I did not hear the Speaker; nor did I think that anybody heard the Speaker asking Shri L. N. Mishra to start making a statement, rather a garbled statement, trying to jusify himself in an indefensible situation, The whole country knows what Shri L. N. Mishra has been doing; you know; I know; the rest of the House knows; his Cabinet Colleagues know and everybody knows. But, this issue apart, while Shri Mishra was making his statement which, he did not even read, he read only a page and a half and then wanted to lay it on the Table. The only thing that was heard in the whole House very clearly was Mr. Dandavate's voice shouting point of order, point of order, point of order—not once, but a thousand times.

May I just say that if Speaker wanted the House to continue its business, the Speaker had no right to ignore the point of order, no right and no power and, therefore, I have to come to the conclusion that on the one hand, he wanted the House to do its normal business and, on the other, he himself wanted to ignore and debase the rules of the House. Otherwise, he should have, if he was not heard, asked Shri L. N. Mishra to sit down and ask Shri Madhu Dandavate to make his point of order. That is point Number one.

Then, some bogus votes were taken —absolutely bogus votes—wherein 475 people, without even reading what was being voted upon shouted 'Ayes'. After this voting had taken place, I shouted 'Noes' had it. The doors were closed; the Lobbies were cleared but, it was never put to vote again. As a matter of fact, the doors remained closed for more than 10 to 15 minutes and nobody bothered and somebody had to go out. And thereafter, the doors were opened.

Therefore, Sir, talking about the Parliamentary Procedure I say that

we, here, in the Opposition suffer from every sort of injustice and are deprived of our rights and are deprived in every way from making you and the country know what is happening in Government? Are these the procedures of Parliament? The Speaker, in collusion with Government (*Interruption*), wanting to maintain that the business of the House is proceeding not calling for a division of the House not allowing points of orders, Sir, I do not want this sanctimonious humbug to go on in this House like the save democracy campaign that these people are trying to run with the misguided leadership from above. But, nevertheless, saving democracy and knowing what democracy is, do they think that democracy is a toy and that is a play thing? This is what they have been doing all these years. Democracy is a way of life; democracy is an aptitude of mind; democracy is a liberal concept and the fresh air that you breathe—not merely a matter of counting the M.P.'s heads.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if, during the speeches delivered in the post-lunch period, there is not plenty of barren verbiage only, then it is absolutely necessary that the points of order raised by Mr. Madhu Dandavate and Mr. Madhu Limaye should be considered in calm reason and with some degree of objectivity. Specially, I would request opposition's revered leader Shri Morarji Desai to give a serious thought to what we have to submit on this matter.

The first and foremost submission that I have to make on this point is, if we cloud the real issue, we will be nowhere near solution unless Shri Morarji Desai and his followers do want a solution to this impasse and do not want to strain parliamentary democracy unnecessarily. The question, Sir, is, is there anything in the statement of the Prime Minister which creates a conflict between the rights of Parliament in a matter of Parliament's privilege and what constitutes action to be taken by Government in implementation of due processes of law. I fail to see, Sir, that there is any such conflict. In fact, the demand in regard to tabling of the CBI report, I thought, was primarily motivated to ensure that Government was not trying to conceal, not trying to shield somebody unduly; some favourite people are not sought to be shielded by keeping this report a secret. I thought, that was the purpose. What, Sir, is the purpose of the CBI report? Is the CBI report prepared by the Criminal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of debating a privilege motion in this House or is it prepared for purposes of bringing the guilty people to book after unearthing the necessary facts connected with the case? If the primary purpose of the CBI report is to unearth a fraud or a crime which has been committed by a particular person or by a set of people, then it is that purpose which has to be primarily fulfilled. But, Sir, it is certainly open to the Opposition which has to be a faithful watchdog of the people in parliamentary democracy and therefore their right, to see that under the garb of fulfilling the due processes of law, Government is not indulging in any corruption. For that purpose, the Prime Minister came out clearly that it is open to the Opposition leaders to look into that report and to go into the case diary even under oath of secrecy. So, the view that there is a conflict between the implementation of the due processes of law and Parliament's privilege is something which I am not able to understand. The privilege of Parliament is entirely separate, Prime Minister has given the reasons why the CBI report should never come on the Table of the House unless where it is found that the CBI report contains material in which Government is trying to shield some people or is indulging in corruption. Then, certainly a healthy precedent would be established that the Opposition leaders under oath of secrecy are given access to such

[SHRI N. K. P. Salve]

reports. If the real purpose of the Opposition, if the real intent of the Opposition was to ensure a clean and healthy working of the Government, then there is more than necessary in what had been offered by the Prime Minister. If a privilege motion is brought in, if a privilege motion is to be debated in this House, do we take it that all the laws which we have enacted in the meanwhile are abrogated or are suspended? Are we to think that our own rules and procedures are supposed to be abandoned? Firstly, Sir, the report was asked to be laid on the Table of the House in terms of the provisions of Rule 368. When, it was found that under that Rule, the CBI report could not be forced to be tabled by Government, then it was Shri Morarji Desai himelf who made a statement that in pursuance of the assurance given by the Home Minister, the tabling of the report was implicit in such an assurance. When that failed, thirdly, it was said that placing of the report on the Table of the House was necessary to implement the ruling given by the Chair. None of these contentions are tenable. My respectful submission Sir, is that this type of shifting stand has been taken and the report sought to be tabled in the House—I thought—was for the limited purpose to ensure that Government is not indulging in corruption by shielding any corruption

But when it is open to the opposition leaders to go into a case and in case they did find some corruption, was it not open to them to prevail upon Government: 'Look. This is the report. This is what has been found You are prosecuting a wrong man' or 'you are prosecuting only one man whereas more then one, two or three or four are guilty of various offences, various frauds on the people'? But that offer does not seem to be acceptable to Shri Morarji Desai.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat): May I explain? The hon. member does not seem to remember what I said here. I was told by the accredited member of the Cabinet on behalf of the Cabinet before I came in here that 'whereas the reports and other papers will be put before us, we cannot take any action on them, even if action is necessary about some members until the case against Shri Tulmohan Ram is decided in a court of law'. This can take twelve years; some cases are pending for twelve years. How can we accept that position? We do not want to go beyond an understanding that is given. I do not want to flout anything like that. Therefore, I asked for a clear statement. If my hon. friend is of this view, let him persuade the Prime Minister to say that. That is enough for me.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: My view is simple. In case you did find more than one person guilty, would you be violating any of the undertaking in prevailing upon the Prime Minister and Government to take further action?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: When I am told that no further action can be taken either in the House or outside until that case is over, am I not bound by that condition if I agree with it? Therefore, I do not agree with it. It is a simple matter; it is a short matter; it is a straight matter. I would thank you if you can make her agree to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): That is the clarification sought.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I do not for a moment accept that any private dialogue between Shri Morarji Desai and Shrimati Gandhi is prohibited as a result of whatever undertaking is given.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: What private dialogue? It is not a private dialogue. This was conveyed to me in the presence of the Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I point out at this stage that whatever

people may discuss between themselves, once it is mentioned in the House it is not private any more. It becomes part of the record of the House.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: It is certainly part of the record. What I was submitting was this. I very carefully heard the assurance given by the Prime Minister. She made it categorical and clear that it is open to the Opposition leders to come and pursue not only the report but also the diaries under an oath of secrecy But does it go to the extent of preventing a revered leader like Shri Morarji Desai from suggesting that a certain action which could have been taken has not been taken?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: That is what I want (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N. K. P SALVE: That is their thinking. That is not what I think.....

SHRI PILOO MODY: The point is quite simple and quite clear and that is why it is the great tragedy Everybody in this House understands what the Prime Minister has said. But ten minutes before she said it, Shri Morarji Desai who was called by the Speaker was told in front of the Speaker by an authorised representative of the Government and the Cabinet that 'we are prepared to do all this, but as a result of this, you cannot take any further action'. He was categorically told so.

SHRI MORAJI DESAI: Till the case is over.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Till the Tulmohan Ram case was over. It might take twelve years. Also it is a criminal matter. Whatever matter of privilege concerning the members of the House, which is outside the jurisdiction of the court, even that matter we cannot bring up. This was the implication of what was told to Shri Morarji Desai. It is therefore only but natural that after the statement..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have made the point.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Don't you realise that we are trying to arrive at something? Do you want to stop that from happening?

Therefore, it is a legitimate question for reassurance that Shri Morarji Desai asked. I want therefore to ask you: why was the Prime Minister averse to restating what she had already stated?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: No question of restatement. She has said it in her statement.

SHRI N K P. SALVE: There is no question of re-statement. I maintain what I have stated. It is one thing to assert that you will not bring up something in the House . It is completely another thing to assume the prerogative in case more than one person is guilty. It is clearly open to him to suggest to the Government that action should be taken against more than one person. I do not see anything explicit or implicit prohibiting such course. In what the Prime Minister has said is any one prevented from giving this suggestion? In the end I submit only one thing. So far as the CBI report and other things are concerned, these are all demanded in the process of character assassination. We have faced this sort of thing not once but many times against Ministers including Morarji Bhai We have been against this sort of witch-hunting against the roving enquiry, a fishing enquiry asking for various documents, reports to malign the Ministers. We have been against this in the past. We are doing the same thing today and the Opposition is also doing the same thing but my only regret is that Morarji Bhai is speaking differently today than when he was a Minister and when he was attacked.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): I feel that what should have been a day of triumph for the Opposition has turned into a moment of tragedy. What exactly have been demanding for the last 20 days? According to my wisdom and understanding we have

[Shri S. A. Shamim]

been demanding the CBI report to begin with; we have demanded relevant papers and case diaries also. The Prime Minister this morning very reluctantly agreed to all these demands. Had I been the Opposition leader I would have said: Welcome. If you climb down it is my victory. We did not do that, unfortunately. Though you accept me and respect me as leader of the opposition, the opposition parties have not recognised me and I was not consulted. Otherwise I would have advised them. That is the tragedy of it.

Leaving that aside the fact remains that we succeeded in getting from the Government, what the Government refused to give us up to this moment. What I have understood from the Prime Minister's statement is this.

> "If this report was placed on the table of the House the ensuing debate would virtually amount to a concurrent trial which will not only defeat the ends of justice by prejudging the trial in a court but may also result in a conflict between the courts and Parliament."

This relates to a situation when CBI report would have been placed on the table of the House. The Prime Minister rightly or wrongly says that this cannot be done. I remember that when Shri Morarji Desai made a speech here threatening Satyagraha in case the diaries were made not available. (*Interruptions*) Make some allowance for my poor English. He was saying here that he would resort to Satyagraha. I fairly remember that he asked for the report, the relevant papers, and the case diaries. This morning I was suprised when he added one more rider that this Committee should have the authority and Government should give assurance .. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : यह मांग तो शुरू से है—सामीक साहब ।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: I say, Sir, that Members on that side have been labouring this point. Members of the Opposition have been demanding this. It is our inherent right and no assurance from the Prime Minister is needed. Assurance or no assurance, committee or no committee, the moment we come to know of a Member who has committed a misdemeanor, this House is vested with inherent power and right to take action. whatever the accredited member or the Cabinet might have told Shri Morarjibhai Desai, I do not know But even if the Prime Minister has made that statement, if any Member is found to be guilty of misconduct you cannot take action. I will say .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. Would you clarify one point? If we make a promise under oath, are we expected to break it? If we give a promise we shall certainly fulfil it, we will not take any action. Then may I also implore him to consider this point? A clear and categorical promise was made to the House by the Government that it would come before the House with the results of investigations before deciding on any future course of action. That promise was broken by the Government Would Mr. Shamim believe this Government which breaks a clear and categorical promise made only a few days back?

SHRI S. A SHAMIM: What does the oath of secrecy relate to? It is, you will not divulge the contents of what you have seen. Suppose you have not seen the report. For instance, I am not a leader and I will not see the report. I am not one of those who demanded the placing of the CBI report on the Table because I have my own report. I wanted to share it with the House, but they did not agree.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Place it right now on the Table.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: It is too late in the day. At the time when I made the offer, you said, "We do not want Mr. Shamim's report. We want it from the Government."

As I said, the oath relates to the contents of the CBI report, not the conclusions you derive from it. Shri Shyamnandan Mishra said, this Government is a promise-breaker and it can be assurance-breaker also. What is your remedy if the Government gives you an assurance today and breaks it tomorrow? There is no remedy.

I do not know why the leaders, particulary opposition leaders, have accepted this suggestion that only the leaders will have a peep at it. Why don't they demand that the whole House should have a look at it? Alternatively, the suggestion would have been, let us have a secret session. The oath of secrecy would have applied to the entire Parliament. The entire Parliament could discuss it and arrive at certain conclusions. The entire Parliament would have been the commmittee which they have been asking for. My suggestion event at this stage is, let us have a secret session of the entire Parliament Let all those who are real leaders like me and those who claim to be party leaders sit together and discuss it and arive at a conclusion.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं कोई विशेष समय सदन का नहीं लेना चाहता हूं – पिछले सत्र से यह गम्भीर मामला सदन के सामने है और लगभग 85 घन्टे तक इस सदन में इस बात पर चर्चा हो चुकी है। सदन के एक मिनट समय की कीमत 300 रुपये होती है, इस तरह से करीब करीब 14–15 लाख रुपये इस डिस्कशन के मद मे अब तक खर्च हो चुके हैं। यह बहुत अधिक है।

मैं, उपाध्यक्ष जी, अपना व्यक्तव्य का अन्त भाषण के रूप में नहीं, बल्कि नियमों के अधीन आप के सामने प्रस्तुत करना चाहता हूं। हमारे सामने सदन को चलाने के लिए प्रक्रिया नियमावली और विधान है और इस में एडजर्न मेंट मोशन का विधान है, अविश्वास प्रस्ताव का विधान है, जो बारबार सदन में आया करता है, कालिंग अटेंशन और नियम 377 का विधान है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस में कहीं भी सत्याग्रह का विधान नहीं है। अगर सदन के कोई माननीय सदस्य सत्याग्रह की बात करते हैं तो वह कौन से विधान के अनुसार करते हैं? क्योंकि सदन की कार्यवाही विधान के अनुसार चलेगी, आप की रूलिंग के अनुसार चलेगी, या इस सदन की कार्यवाही उन के अनुसार चलेगी जो यहां आ कर तरह तरह की बातें करते हैं?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस संबंध में माननीय मोरार जी भाई के कुछ शब्द आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं, यह उन की आत्म कथा है, "मेरा जीवन वृतान्त" जो छपी है नव जीवन प्रैस में और मूल्य है 15 रु०। इस में से एक छोटा सा अन्श मैं पढ़ता हूं जो पृष्ठ 101 पर लिखा हुआ है। अब तो मुझे पूरा विश्वास हो गया है कि क्रोध किसी भी परिस्थिति में अक्षम्य है, और आध्यात्मिक प्रगति में उस से बड़ी रुकावट पड़ती है क्योंकि वह बुद्धि को भ्रष्ट कर देता है। क्रोध में आदमी न कहने योग्य बात कहता है और न करने योग्य आचरण करता है ऐसा प्रत्येक को अनुभव होता है। दूसरों के दोष हम जल्दी देख लेते हैं जब कि अपने दोष हमें दिखाई नही पड़ते क्योंकि क्रोध का वास्तविक रूप एक दम समक्ष में नहीं आता और हम यह स्वीकार नहीं करते कि हर हालत में यह अक्षम्य है। मनुष्य क्रोध के वशीभूत काम करे तो उस की कार्य क्षमता बढ़ती है तथा उस का जल्दी और अच्छा परिणाम निकलता है।"

[श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह]

इसलिए मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हू कि सत्याग्रह की जो वह धमकी दे रहे है और सत्याग्रह के नाम पर दुराग्रह कर र हे है वह क्रोध का परिचायक तो नहीं है ? न सविधान में और न नियमावली में कहीं भी नहीं लिखा है कि सदन के अन्दर अपनी बात को मनवाने के लिए हम सत्याग्रह या दुराग्रह का सहारा लेंगे । इसलिए जो कुछ भी माननीय सदस्य करने जा रहे हैं वह विधान के अन्तर्गत है या उस के प्रतिकूल है ? क्योंकि आप जब एक बार इस बात को कहेंगे कि विधान के प्रतिकूल है, और मोरार जी भाई ने खुद अपनी आत्म कथा में लिखा है कि क्रोध आदमी को पागल बना देता है तो मैं नहीं चाहता कि मोरार जी भाई ऐसा आदमी ऐसा कार्य करे जिस से आगे आने वाला इतिहास यह कहे कि उन्होने क्रोधित हो कर एक कदम उठाया । इसलिए मैं आप से इस पर व्यवस्था चाहता हू ।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumba Konam). Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will confine myself only to the submissions made inside the House and I will not refer to whatever has happened outside the House. Coming to what has happened inside the House, the Prime Minister this morning made a statement in which she offered to place the CBI Report, the case diary and so many other documents before a committee of the leaders of the opposition. Afterwards, Shri Morarji Desai made a statement in which he accepted the offer with one rider, and that rider was that after perusing the documents they should be allowed to make suggestions for future action So, the point of difference has een narrowed down to this. Those who spoke on the other side, Shri Sathe, Shri Salve and others are convinced that if you have a document for your perusal, you would be allowed to make suggestions. We only want that to be made explicit. You make it explicit; you put it in black and white. What is the pleasure to go through the bulky volumes if we are not allowed to come to a conclusion and make our recommendations? If you give us a document, allow us to spend days over it and then you say, "You have read the document; please keep quiet", what is the use of that? What we want is, after going through the document, we should be allowed to make our recommendations. That is the only point now hanging fire

16 00 hrs

Then, they said that the Opposition was shifting the ground, that first they wanted the CBI Report and, when the CBI Report was being given to them, then they want a Parliamentary Committee When this matter was taken up on 28th August, the first demand made not only by us but also by those Members, on the other side, who one by one rose in his seat and denied having put a signature, demanded a probe by a Parliamentary Committee It is they who started it Mr Krishan Kant in the other House said that he would not believe in the CBI and that he wanted a Parliamentary probe.

We talked about the Mudgal case and other cases Why? It is because, we said, it pertains to the dignity of the House. When a Member by his conduct brings a disgrace to the House, it is the House which is concerned with it Therefore, we wanted a parliamentary probe. At that stage, they said that a parliamentary probe could not start because the case had been given to CBI for investigation.

On the last day of the last session, the Government gave an assurance to this House—I am not concerned as to who gave the assurance, whether Mr. Dikshit gave an assurance or Mr. Reddy gave an assurance; it is the Government who gave the assurance—a categorical assurance that, after the investigations are over, they would come to the House before taking further action. Therefore, on the open-

ing day of this session, the CBI Report was demanded. The original demand was for a parliamentary probe. Even the Members on the other side wanted to have that one. The demand for the CBI Report was raised only now. The two things are not be separated. We do not want the CBI Report just for the pleasure of reading it. It is not a mystery of Parry Mason. We have to read the CBI Report and then take some action on it.

Now, these reports are given to us on an oath of secrecy, that we will not reveal anything to anyone. Let a committee to which the documents are being given be allowed to make recommendations. We will give only the recommendations, not anything else. We will not give the source. We will only make recommendations. We can give recommendations to the Speaker.

Very many things have been said by the Members on the other side about the Opposition. I sit in the Opposition and support the demand of the Opposition. It has been said that the Opposition is out to disgrace Parliament. Somebody said that the Opposition is out to make a scandal. The scandal is already there. We are not creating any scandal. The scandal is sticking to them.

As to what has happened in the House, I am not taking as a confrontation between Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Morarji Desai. It does not pertain to only two persons. Yours ago, I have been opposing Shri Morarji Desai; years ago, I have been supporting Shrimati Indira Gandhi. This is not the issue. The issue is about the House itself. It does not concern only one or two persons. It is not a confrontation between the ruling party and this party. The members of the ruling party are in the stream. There is a suspicion and, to remove that, a Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to go into that.

Somebody was saying about the Rules of Procedure, that they have not been observed and that points of order are being raised. I also feel very much sorry. We should not raise so many things. But the basic rules of procedure of parliamentary democracy have been simply thrown to the winds in this country. What does the Opposition want? The Opposition may be divided; it may have a small numerical strength. But it has got a case. It feels that democracy should be protected in this country. That is why the Opposition is raising these things. Why do you want to shut it out? Why should not this matter go to a parliamentary Committee for a probe?

Even then why are you afraid of sending this to a Parliamentary Committee? Somebody was saying, 'We are prepared to give the CBI report to the leaders of the Opposition because we feel quite strong and we are quite clear that, once you go through the report, you will be convinced that what the Government has done is quite right'. If you are so much convinced, why are you afraid? Suppose, I am not convinced, what is the remedy? Where can I go and say, that after reading the reports, I feel that some action is to be taken?

Some members have said that the area of difference is very slight. If they feel that this is implicit in the assurance given by the Prime Minister, I would request the Prime Minister—she is not only the Prime Minister not only the Leader of the Congress Party, she is also the leader of the House; therefore, we look forward only to her—to make it clear that sending the reports to the Committee does not debar the Committee or does not prevent the Committee or its members from coming to conclusions and making them known to the Speaker. The whole Opposition here will accept that.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir at the outset, I would like to make the submission that I am not one of those who see in the statement of the Prime Minister an assurance, implicit or explicit, that, after seeing the records, the Committee will have

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

the right or jurisdiction to take a decision with respect to any person who is found guilty on perusal of the records. I say this because my hon. friend, Mr. Sezhiyan, was mentioning that there was this implicit undertaking or implicit meaning in the Prime Minister's statement. I am not one of those who read in the statement or see in the statement that implication at all. The statement need not be taken any more than what it is, namely, that whereas the damand of the Opposition was that the CBI report be placed on the Table of the House, the Government have come to the extent of saying that it would be placed, not beore the House, but before only the leaders of the Opposition—not even before a Committee. It is only a matter of placing that before the leaders of the Opposition. This is what is stated in that statemant. This is all, as a humanbeing, I could read from the statement of the Prime Minister.

Now let us go back and see how the whole thing started. The whole thing started with Prof Chattopadhyaya revealing to the Rajya Sabha a list of names who were alleged to have signed a memorandum. That was taken up here as a question of privilege against the members of this House. That was how it started. Immediately 20 of the members, those who were here, came out with a statement that they had not signed it. Therefore, forgery was the main allegation there Then the whole of the last Session was devoted to a discussion on that As was reminded by Mr Sazhiyan, our members themselves asked for a Parliamentary probe. Finally, without allowing that matter to rest there they came to the floor with a Resolution that a Parliamentary Committee be appointed. The House considered the Resolution and technically speaking, unanimously rejected that Resolution. That was how it ended in the last Session. During the discussion, of course, the then Home Minister, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit, made a statement that, after the CBI investigation was over, they would come to the House and apprise this House as to what had happened and would seek the wishes of the House for further proceedings

This Session started with privilege motions against the Ministers for alleged violation oi the assurance—that was the simple question, there was no question of CBI report there—, violation of the assurance in the sense that on the 11th when the House opened, they did not place before the House the conclusions they had arrived at and did not seek the advice of the House as to how to proceed further.

The Home Minister made a statement and in that statement he told the House what exactly the finding of the CBI report was. The opposition jumped on it and said, 'Here is a quotation from the CBI report, and, as it has been quoted from the report, the report must be placed on the Table of the House ' The demand for the CBI report started like this—'You quoted from the report, so place it on the Table oi the House ' Even on the 22nd even before the demand was made, the Home Minister had made clear that he was not quoting from any report at all Finally, it ended with a ruling which is said to be not a ruling by the other side but wherein it was clarified that the Government was not under compulsion to produce the CBI report. That is where we are

Now, assuming that the CBI report was placed on the Table of the House, would it immediately mean that a Parliamentary Committee would follow? Would it immediately mean that the persons concerned would be punished? That certainly was not meant. It would just be placing a report on the Table of the House.

Then, privilege motions were brought and eloborate hearings were

afforded to them against all these Ministers and finally, we had an elaborate ruling from the Speaker.

One aspect of the ruling of the Speaker had very clearly state:

"There is, therefore, no question that the Government deliberately declined to implement the assurance."

He said:

"Indeed they have come to the House, though a little late, and have placed before the House the gist of the inquiry held by the CBI, the charge-sheet filed in the court against the accused and he explained the manner in which the assurances have been fulfilled. There is, therefore, no question of the Government having deliberately declined to implement the assurance."

So Sir, the implication is very clear, that the Government was here saying deliberately, consciously, persistently not accidentally, but, after deep thought, that they would not place the CBI report on the Table of the House The opposition says, Unless you do this, you will be violating the assurance you gave the House'. The Speaker said that this Government have not deliberately violated the assurance given by them. If placing of the CBI report is a part of that assurance, then, of course, failure to place it is certainly a deliberate violation. If the Speaker is to say that there is no deliberate violation in spite of the deliberate protestation by the Government that they will not place the CBI report on the Table of the House, the implications are absolutely clear that the Speaker has given a ruling and conclusion that the assurance did not include the placing of the CBI report on the Table of the House Now here it is a part of the whole thing.

What I submit is that at no stage they wanted the CBI report, and nothing more than that. After that, the speaker gave two avenues, two forms to them. The Speaker said, 'You can have Shri Tul Mohan Ram's case discussed here.' The Speaker also said that the question as to whether the assurance was fully and in time implemented, is also open for the House to consider These two avenues were left open for the Opposition The Opposition avoided taking recourse to these two avenues and they are now making a demand for placing the CBI report

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I thought you were making a point of order.

SHRI C M STEPHEN Well, Sir, I have no comment to make. I suppose everything that was said here, was said strictly in accordance with the rules and procedure

I was on a point of order and elaborating it The point of order is that all this was foreclosed by the various stands they have taken so far. That is why I was citing the events before and after and this is how the demand for CBI report came in.

Now, this morning new demand comes. I challange the opposition to cite any part of the proceedings upto to-day to show that at any stage of this discussion they made the demand that the CBI report be placed on the Table of the House and that, as may be shown from the records and the CBI report, a committee be given the power to punish the persons concerned.

Never was there a demand like this. Stage by stage they are shifting As was pointed out by Mr Shamim, whatever they demanded, the Government conceded The moment they found that Government conceded, they jumped to something else They made a fresh demand I am absolutely clear in my mind that if that demand is conceded then they will resort to a fresh demand They will come up with another fresh demand This is what they want They do not want discovery of truth at all. They do not want the punishment of the guilty. They do not want to track down the persons who are guilty or charged of misde-

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

meanour. They want to create a scene in the House in tune with the scene which they create throughout the country. That is what they are attempting to do. With respect to CBI report, as was pointed out here, please permit me to just read out one section, section 162. It says:

> 'No statement made by any person to a police officer in the course of an investigation under this chapter shall, if reduced to writing; be signed by the person making it nor shall such statement or any record thereof whether in a police diary or otherwise or any part of such statement or record, be used for any purpose, save as hereinafter provided, at any inquiry or trial.'

This is a clean prohibition and this prohibition is what gives sanctity to that document and gives freedom of conscience to persons who go before the investigating officers. It is violation of this provision which is now being demanded.

The Government has gone to the extent of accommodating them and saying, you go through the report, you find whether there is anything wrong. But it is a Parliamentary Committee which they are demanding. A Parliamentary Committee is to be appointed by the House, not by Government, nor by the Speaker. None has got the authority to appoint a Parliamentary Committee. Mr. Speaker said, you please bring the Tul Mohan Ram matter before the House. You are avoiding placing it before the House; you are avoiding a discussion; you are avoiding finding the will of the House; you are trying to force yourselves on the House; you are trying to force your own decision upon the House This is what you are trying to do. You were making statements against Shri L. N. Mishra. Uninterruptedly we heard you. But when he wanted to make a statement, you did not allow Mr. Mishra to reply to the points raised. You are given a forum, you would not use it. You would attack, but you would not hear the reply. This is what is happening: absolutely moral cowardice. This is what they demonstrate, downright moral cowardice. They obstruct the proceedings of the House. What they say is, we will not allow Parliament to function, unless you succumb to us, violate the mandatory provisions of the Cr. P.C. which are clear and categorical. What I am submitting is that this is clear violation of all rules and of the Constitution also. It is a pahtetic sight indeed that the Parliament of India has seen today. We found demonstration of rowdyism, we found them jumping upon the table and shouting, we found records being torn over, we found demonstrated sanctimonious humbugism. Citing and quoting Mahatma Gandhi, what they are doing is, they are tarnishing the sacred precincts of Indian Parliament and democracy. They are tarnishing the sacred name of our nation. Shame to you, shame to the opposition, shame to Morarjibhai who is indulging in such tactics, they are only tearing democracy to pieces by such behaviour. That is the point of order that I am making.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not here to narrate to history of...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI B. P. MAURYA): Sir, I want to rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is only symptomatic of the troubled—time in which we are. I am in the process of hearing the different points of order on this very emotional question which has agitated the minds of the people and the hon. Minister comes forward to raise another point of order within that point of order. I think we can stretch and hear his point of order. But this is again unusual for a member of the Treasury Benches to get up and say I want to make a point of order within another point of order. But I will go out of my way and hear him.

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) : श्रीमन यह बहुत ही असाधारण बात है कि सत्ताधारी दल का मंत्री होने के नाते मुझे पांयट आफ आर्डर पर नहीं खड़ा होना चाहिए था ! दोपहर से पहले जब यह सदन चल रहा था, तो सिक स्टैक्टाइल अंडरटेकिंग्ज सम्बन्धी बिल की कुछ क्लाजिज ले ली गई थी । **(व्यवधान)**

श्री पी० जी० मावलंकर (अहमदाबाद) : नहीं ली गई थी । कोई कार्यवाही हुई ही नहीं । **(व्यवधान)**

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : आप ने अपनी ओर से कुछ नाराजगी का इजहार किया है । उस के लिए मैं क्षमा चाहता हू । लेकिन जिस बिल के लिए मैं यहां 11 नवम्बर से बैठा हू, दोपहर से पहले उस के कुछ अंश,,,, **(व्यवधान)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think you have made your point of order. The Minister's point is that he wants discussion on his Bill to be resumed.

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : श्रीमन दोपहर से पहले इस बिल के कुछ अंश ले लिए गए थे । **(व्यवधान)**

श्री पी० जी० मावलंकर: नहीं । **(व्यवधान)**

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : मैं आप से यह नम्र निवेदन कर रहा हू कि यह बिल ले लिया गया था, यह बात अपनी जगह सत्य है । उस वक्त बहुत शोर था, यह भी अपनी जगह सत्य है । उस के बाद यहां पर व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर बहुत से प्रवचन हो रहे है । मेरा निवेदन केवल यह है कि उस बिल के बीच में ये व्यवस्था के प्रश्न कहां से आ गए । जो बिल बकाया रह गया है, उस का प्रारम्भ होना चाहिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would describe this interlude—I am referring to the hon. Minister's point of order and not to you—I have called Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait who has been interrupted—and I would describe this interlude—as a rift in the lute. Why? I think that all us should have taken some satisfaction from the fact that the discussion in the House which was going off the rail has now come back to the rail and that we are able to have a meaningful discussion. That is my point. We have been talking so much of *satyagraha* and all that. I really do not know what it is. But the fact is that the hon. Members here have raised points of orders and made submissions. That itself is a full participation in the proceedings of the Hosue and, to that extent, I think the Minister should have been happier than anybody else that this has been done. Your Bill can be passed tomorrow; it can be passed day after tomorrow. But, if this House does not function, how do you expect any Bill to be passed at all? I am surprised.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Sir, I do not want to waste the time of th House in narrating the events that took place regarding this scandal which has led to the presentation of the CBI Report. We are today rather at a crucial stage in the whole of the discussion. One can take a decisive step in a direction of getting the CBI Report from Government and also in fully studying it and also recommending some action about the CBI Report to Government.

I consider that the Opposition, to a great extent, has succeeded in their demand. Because of certain things, the Government is evading presentation of the CBI Report on the Table of the House and they never want the Members of the House as also the Opposition Leaders to know anything about the CBI Report. Still they want the CBL report to remain as a top secret document. But, events have gone and as the pressure of the united Opposition grew, the Government has been trying or has been forced to climb down so that they are prepared

[Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

to show this CBI Report to the leaders of the Opposition Party.

Then, again, Sir, one more development has taken place. That is that not only that the Government has come forward to give this CBI Report to leaders of the Opposition but they have also agreed to give all the connected documents and the case diary also to the Leaders of the Opposition now. There is only one hitch. The Opposition is not satisfied with this. We have definitely come to a very decisive stage. It is very clearly pointed out that in case we suggest action after the perusal of the report, which they are not ready to take, then there is no value in going through this CBI Report. Therefore, one little thing is that the Prime Minister should come forward and say that after studying the report, the Opposition can suggset somethings which the Government can consider. If the Prime Minister comes forward with this change, then the whole matter can be decided and all of us will feel happy so that the matter will be closed and we can naturally allow the other business of the House to go on. Otherwise, the time of the House is wasted and the time of the House has already been wasted all these days.

Therefore I would suggest that we must do one thing. The Government should come forward and agree to consider whatever be the suggestion of the Opposition Party Leaders after the perusal of the Report and give this assurance that it would be considered. This will leave the matter to come to a close. This is what I want to suggest. I hope this will be agreed to. I feel that as far as *satyagraha* is concerned, such unconstitutional methods should not be adopted inside the House. Though, as far as my party is concerned, we have full sympathy to the demand of the Opposition, I cannot join the *satyagraha* but Government must give this assurance to the Opposition. I may say that all my sympathies will remain with the Members of the Opposition.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Sir, what has happened in the morning has brought a bad name to Parliament. Sir, I perfectly agree with you, with your observation, that an achievement has been made that all sections of the House are participating in a meaningful debate. This is a significant observation. This is a significant achievement because the fact that from the chaos and confusion in the morning, we have come to this orderly discussion in the evening shows that we are trying to observe the principles of parliamentary democracy which I am hopeful our friends on this side and our friends on the other side will not fail to miss. I am hopeful that they would continue to strive hard to see that that ugly scene which we witnessed in the morning does not recur in the House. Sir, we owe it to the generation of future to represent a better image, to represent a bright image. Sir, I was rather amused to listen to the objections made by hon. Member Shri Vajpayee that he wanted to put certain questions to Shri L. N. Mishra. What right has he got to put questions to Shri L. N. Mishra when Members of his own Party were standing on the bench and shouting at the top of their voice and making it impossible for any Member in the House to listen to what Mr. L.N. Misra was saying? Sir, what right has he got, what right the Members of the Opposition have got to ask questions when they snached from the Secretary General a statement laid by the Minister, tore ti into pieces and threw it on the floor of the House? This is a shameful act. From Members of Opposition, we would have have expected a better behaviour, as Members of Parliament, who claim to represent as many as ten lakhs of people.

Coming to the point about the Prime Minister's statement, I am not one of those who would try to explain or elucidate the Prime Minister s state-

ment. I feel that that was absolutely clear and whatever she said needed no explanation or elucidation. But when Shri Morarji Desai got up in his seat and wanted to ask certain questions from the Prime Minister, she said that she had made everything absolutely clear and that there was nothing more to add to it. Sir, I do not agree that the Prime Minister's statement requires any kind of elucidation or that there is something implied or implicit in it. After all, parliamentary democracy implies meaningful and fruitful discussions, negotiations and all that. Mr. Morarji Desai, Members of his Party and Members of the Opposition are perfectly within their rights to see the Prime Minister, to meet her personally. But, so far as her statement is concerned, I personally feel that it is crystal clear and it needs no explanation and there is nothing more which can be added to it Whatever she wanted to say, is clear to all of us. I do not want to say anything beyond this. Sir, I agree with Mr. Shamim in regard to one point, at least on this point, that the Opposition leaders could not have got a better opportunity to show to the world, to show to their countrymen, to show to the lovers of arliamentary democracy that here was a Prime Minister who offered the olive branch and that they refused to accept it. The moment of triumph for the Opposition has turned into a moment of envy for the Opposition, not only for the Opposition, but for parliamentary democracy. I would request them to show themselves better next time.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अपनी बात शुरू करने से पहले मैं दो शब्दों का इस्तेमाल करना चाहता हूं। आप के सामने ही इस सदन में उन का इस्तेमाल हुआ है। विरोध पक्ष की तरफ से कांग्रेस पार्टी के लिए यह कहा गया कि ये लोग बेईमान हैं और उस के जवाब में सत्तारूढ़ दल की तरफ से विरोधियों को कहा गया ये बेवकूफ हैं। मेरा ख्याल है कि ये दोनों शब्द अपनी जगह पर दुरुस्त हैं और लड़ाई भी शायद इन्हीं दो शब्दों की है। अक्सर जब हम लोग रूलिंग पार्टी के लोगों से मिलते हैं तो हम लोगों को कहते हैं कि कहां विरोध में पड़े हो, बेवकूफी करते हो, खाओ पीओ मौज उड़ाओ और हम लोगों की जब कभी बात होती है तो हम लोग उन से कहते है कि कहां खाने पीने के चक्कर में पड़े हो, यानी बेईमानी कर रहे हो, कभी कभी मुल्क की तरक्की के लिए, मुल्क के चरित्र के लिए भ्रष्टाचार के माहौल से बाहर निकल कर सोचा करो। आज भी जो बहस और लड़ाई चल रही है वह इसी की चल रही है, एक तरफ इन को ऐसा लगता है कि जो कोई इन के भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ उंगली उठाता है या कम भ्रष्टाचारी है वह बेवकूफ है और दूसरी तरफ विरोधी पक्ष को ऐसा लगता है कि पूरे मुल्क की दौलत और तरक्की के बारे में जैसे कि मैंने अभी एस०एम०बैनर्जी को सुना, उन्होंने कहा कि राजकीय कर्मचारियों का महंगाई भत्ता फंसा है..... (व्यवधान) ... और दूसरे प्वाइंट उन्होंने उठाए, मैं केवल यह कहना चाहता हूं कि सारे के सारे सवालात इस समय सत्ता दल के भ्रष्टाचार की जकड़ में फंस गए है, जैसे मकड़ी के जाले में कोई सजीदा किस्म का जानवर फंस जाया करता है उसी तरह पूरे का पूरे मुल्क फंसा है इनके जाल में।

अब, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सुबह की बात बहुत ही दुखदाई बात है, जितनी दुखदाई सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोगों को नहीं है. उससे ज्यादा हम लोगों के लिए है, क्योंकि पहले प्रधान मंत्री जी ने अपना बयान दिया, उनके बाद मोरारजी भाई ने अपना बयान दिया, उसके बाद स्पीकर साहब कुछ कहने जा ही रहे थे कि प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा किमेरे पास मैसेज आया है, मुझे राज्य सभा में जाना है। उनको राज्य सभा में जाना हो या जहन्नुम में जाना हो, मुझे उससे कोई मतलब नहीं, इतने जबरदस्त किस्म का मामला फंसा है, जिस पर 300 रुपया प्रति मिनट खर्च होता है,

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

कितने दिनों से यह मामला फंसा है, खुद प्रधान मंत्री जी को मालूम है, सत्तारूढ दल को मालूम है, हम लोगों को मालूम है कि इस समय बहुत तनाव की हालत है, उस समय को नजरअन्दाज करके प्रधान मंत्री जी कहती है कि मुझे राज्य सभा जाना है—तब मैंने कहा कि आप को इटली समधियाने जाना पडगा, इसके अलावा और जगह आपको नहीं मिलेगी. . . .

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० पी० मौर्य) यह क्या प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है ?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र हां, यह प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, ये लोग कई बार दलील देते हैं रूल्ज का, संविधान के नियमों का लेकिन आज मैं कहना चाहता हू—जिस हालत पर सत्तारूढ दल ने इस सदन को पहुचा दिया है—रूल्ज और संविधान के परे की हालत हो गई है—इस लिये प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर से आज आपका कोई मतलब नहीं रहा है—इस बात का नोट कर लीजिये।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब हम लोगों के सामने क्या रास्ता रह गया है—आज सुबह बहुत आग्रह के साथ विरोध पक्ष के लोग प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर चिल्ला रहे थे। यहां कुर्सी पर सभापति साहब बैठे थे, उन्होंने हम लोगों की बात नहीं सुनी लेकिन ललित नारायण मिश्र को सफाई देने के लिये बुला लिया, प्रिवलेज के सवाल पर वे लगातार भाषण करते गये, उनकी बात सुन ली गई—हम लोग इसको क्या माने ? वे अध्यक्ष है, अध्यक्ष की कुर्सी पर बैठे थे, लेकिन विरोध पक्ष को नजरअन्दाज कर रहे थे। एक बार प्रधान मंत्री जी ऐसा करती तो ठीक था, क्योंकि उनके हाथ में तलवार है, वह तलवार से किसी की गर्दन को उडा सकती थी, बाहर निकलते तो पुलिस के द्वारा जेल में डलवा सकती थी—लेकिन यहां तो सब लोग कह रहे थे कि हमारी बात को सुन लीजिये, लेकिन अध्यक्ष महोदय कहते है—नहीं, नहीं, रेलवे मिनिस्टर बयान दीजिये। इस तरह से तो हम लोगों का कोई हक नहीं रह गया है।

आज मैं एक चेतावनी देना चाहता हूं—हम कम है, अकेले भी रहेंगे, हम उन लोगों में से नहीं है कि इस्तीफा दे कर चले जायंगे, जब हमारा मन करेगा तब जायेंगे, लेकिन अकेले भी रहेंगे तो भी इरादा बना कर रहेंगे कि आप का बहुत बडा राक्षसी बहुमत कोई ऐसा काम न करने पाये जो गलत हो। विरोध पक्ष कमजोर रहने के बाद भी अपने उद्देश्य मे कामयाब होगा।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हम लोग आपको बधाई देना चाहते है। अगर इस समय हमारे अध्यक्ष महोदय कुर्सी पर बैठे होते तो सदन का यह माहौल नहीं होता—मेरा ऐसा मानना है। आप ने आ कर इस सदन के माहौल को आपसी बातचीत के योग्य बनाया है—इसके लिये मैं फिर से आप को बधाई देता हू। लेकिन मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हू—हम लोग क्या करें। ये लोग आज सत्याग्रह शब्द का भी मजाक उडाते है। ये लोग जिन्होंने सत्याग्रह शब्द को दुराग्रह कहते है—सन् 1947 के पहले इसी तरह से अंग्रेजों के दलाल उन लोगों को जो गांधी जी के पीछे चलने वाले लोग थे, जब सत्याग्रह करते थे, तो उनको दुराग्रही कहा करते थे। इनमें से भी बहुत से काम लोग ऐसे रह गये है जो 1947 के पहले के है, मुश्किल से 30 फीसदी होगे. . .

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: By your leaders.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र हमारे लीडर्स के बारे मे आपको मालूम नहीं है कि कितनी बार जेल गये है, आप क्या जाने। 1947 के बाद वाले लोग सत्याग्रह की महिमा को नहीं समझ सकते। इस सदन मे मैं एक बार और कह चुका हू—इस मुल्क की आजादी और

यह सरकार सत्याग्रह के पेट से पैदा हुई है। बेटी जब अपनी मां के बारे में मजाक करने लगती है तो बड़ी ही भयानक पोजीशन हो जाया करती है—यह बात मैं सत्तारूढ़ दल के लोगों से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं।

प्रधान मंत्री जी ने दो-तीन बातें अपने वक्तव्य में कही हैं—मैं उनको सुनाऊंगा—मुझे पूरा पढ़ कर सुनाने की जरूरत नहीं है—एक जगह उन्होंने कहा है—

"but may also result in a conflict between the courts and Parliament".

यह बात केवल सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट के बारे में ही है, इस भ्रष्टाचार के मुकदमे के बारे में ही है? अभी हाल में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने चुनाव के खर्च के बारे में फैसला दिया था और उस फैसले को राष्ट्रपति जी के अध्यादेश के द्वारा आपने रद्द करवा दिया और इस सदन में आप उस पर बिल भी लाने जा रहे हैं—मैं जानना चाहता हूं—कौन सी पार्लियामेन्ट और कोर्ट की बात आप कर रहे हैं? क्या तीस-हजारी की अदालत और पार्लियामेन्ट अगर लड़ जायेगी तो जुडीशियरी मर जायेगी या सुप्रीम कोर्ट लड़ जायेगा तब मरेगी? तीस हजारी के जुडीशियरी कैरेक्टर की हिफाजत करने वाली इन्दिरा गांधी की सरकार सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जुडीशियल कैरेक्टर की हत्या कर रही है। और उसके बाद भी हिम्मत करके कहती है कि पार्लियामेन्ट और जुडीशियरी में कान्फ्लिक्ट हो जायगा, क्योंकि तीस हजारी की अदालत में शायद तुलमोहन राम वाला मुकदमा चलेगा।

दूसरी बात—इन्होंने कहा है—

"Does this not indicate that the real intention behind the demand is not a proper discussion of the case but rather its exploitation for a political purpose?"

यानी विरोध पक्ष के लोग जो बार-बार कहते हैं कि रिपोर्ट यहां पर रखी जाय, वह बहस करने के लिये नहीं, बल्कि अपनी राजनीतिक स्वार्थ पूर्ति के लिये चाहते हैं कि रिपोर्ट यहां रखी जाय—क्या दलील है? चोर को पकड़ने में राजनीतिक स्वार्थपूर्ति हो जाती है, लेकिन आप की स्वार्थपूर्ति चोर को बचाने में है, दोनों तरफ से स्वार्थपूर्ति है। विरोधी पार्टियों की स्वार्थपूर्ति सही चोर के पकड़े जाने में है और इनको स्वार्थपूर्ति तब होगी जब चोर पकड़ा न जाय। नकली चोर, छोटे छोटे चोर, नम्बर 2 और नम्बर 4 के चोरों के पकड़े जाने में आपकी स्वार्थपूर्ति है, शायद तस्कर इसमें नहीं है, लेकिन जो सब से बड़ा प्रधान-चोर है, वह न पकड़ा जाय। इसमें मुझे कोई डर लगता है—इन में सूत्रधार ललित नारायण मिश्र नहीं बल्कि प्रधान मंत्री हैं—यह मेरा आरोप है।

आखिर में एक बात सफाई के साथ कहना चाहता हूं—सन् 1947 के पहले गांधी जी की रहनुमाई में जो मुल्क का राजनीति त्याग की तरफ जा रही था, वह 1947 के बाद भोगवृत्ति का शिकार हो गई और इस समय मुल्क का तबका उसी भोगवृत्ति के चलते हुए—कांग्रेस पार्टी के लोग नाराज हो जाते हैं** मैं किसी का नाम नहीं ले रहा हूं—नाराज मत हो जाना** जब तक उस** का खात्मा नहीं करेंगे . . . .

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon): It should not go on record; it is derogatory; it should be expunged.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: It is very unfortunate. When I wanted to raise a point of order, you did not allow me.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Maurya should speak as a Minister or he can

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Piloo Mody]

speak as a Member; he should choose to be one of them, not both.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: The word used by that hon. Member must be expunged.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am checking up on that word because my knowledge of Hindi is very limited.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA: You have got interpretation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Interpretation comes half a minute later after the storm has broken out. I am checking up on that word, what exactly is its meaning and I shall take suitable action after finding out what that word is.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA (Giridih): When the Opposition, particularly Mr. Piloo Mody is never tried of accusing all as having empty heads... (*Interruptions*). His head is stuffed and it is just as well that he is walking out. The basic point at issue is whether the House will run according to the rules of business or according to the whims and bents of parties and of some individuals.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I must appeal to all members that despite our strong feelings or passions, let us try to use polite language. I am told by the Table that the word used in Hindi is**.. ... I think this is unfortunate. This word should not go on record

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हिन्दी की जानकारी कम रखते है इसलिये हो सकता है कि आप का टेबिल आप को मिसगाइड करता हो।. . . . **(व्यवधान)** . . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमारी बात सुन लें। . . . **(व्यवधान)** . .

SHRI MALLIKARJUN (Medak): Under Rule 380, he cannot use defamatory language. The rule says:

"If the Speaker is of opinion that words have been used in debate which are defamatory or indecent or unparliamentary or undignified, he may, in his discretion, order that such words be expunged from the proceedings of the House."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. What else do you want?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : आप ने हम को सफाई के लिये इजाजत दी है, आप मेरी बात सुन लें।

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन सफाई की कोई आवश्यकता है, नहीं है, जब आपका रूलिंग हो चुका है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no harm in my listening and taking suitable action.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You have given the ruling. There is no question of explanation. He is guilty of using unparliamentary language.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मुझे आपने बात कहने के लिये इजाजत दी है। अगर इनका कोई मंत्री, प्रधान मंत्री या माननीय गृह मंत्री एतराज करते तो मैं बता देता कि क्या माने होते है। इसलिये आप मेरा बात सुन लें।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: All of us agree that not only for the Prime Minister but for any leading member of the House such a word should not be used. I would request the hon. Member to withdraw these words.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : हम ने एक व्यवस्था को ** कहा।

सन् 1947 के पहले जागृति थी उस के बाद भोगवृत्ति आयी और** उससे मुल्क को दूर करना है। . . **(व्यवधान)** . . .

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This explanation should be accepted . . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: When he says he withdraws the words against the Prime Minister, his words should be accepted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the whole thing has been resolved. Even Shri Janeswar Mishra has tried to explain that he did not mean it. Whatever it is, if any such language has been used, which has this particular meaning, that will not form part of the record.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : [illegible] चाहते है [illegible] दे रहे है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is a matter of record which has to be checked up if any such language has been used.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What language?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Even if I use that word, that will not go on record.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let it be quite clear, as he has tried to make out... (*Interruptions*). What exactly do they mean? If the hon. Member says that he has not applied it for the Prime Minister, what have you to say on that? (*Interruptions*)

The hon. Member says that he used for the person, for material enjoyment. He did not use it against any person. It is indeed a perverse imagination of any person that this word could be applied to any person in this House. He has not used it against any person. He has used it for the person, for material enjoyment.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I agree with the sentiments of every Member on that side that for no lady Member this word should be used. He has said,**

That is the word used. You can check up from the record; you can check up from the tape tomorrow. If, as explained by the hon. Member, it is not referred to any person, that word is perfectly in order. (*Interruptions*).

Even Shri Shyamnandan Mishra agrees with you that if that particular word has been attributed to any Member or to any lady for that matter, even outside the House, that is not justifiable. But, as he has said it very clearly, it does not refer to any person. I agree with every Member on that side that this word should not be used against the Prime Minister or against any other lady Member. He has said,**

There is no reference to the Prime Minister.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA: Sir, just now you had an exhibition of the language..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You don't refer to that language any more. That has been expunged.

SHRI CHAPALENDU BHATTACHARYYIA: And worse than that, we had a number of devil advocates supporting that language.

The point is that the difficulties are being entirely created by the Opposition for political purposes. They are not of our making. The Government has gone to the utmost, consistent with due processes of law, and the Government has agreed to show everything to the leaders of the Opposition. We have nothing to hide. As was said by Mr. Shamim, this should have been acceptable to the Opposition. Unfortunately, they think that they can press further so that more might follow.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Chapalendu Bhattacharyya]

नाम्ब का बेशी दबाने स वह खट्टा हो जाता है।

That is what they are doing.

We are being told about parliamentary democracy and their eagerness to protect democracy. Was that a shining example of protection of democracy that we saw this morning when some of the Members there jumped on the Benches, went forward and sat here? They tore the statements. They are raising it every day; they are bringing motions every day, they are using innuendos; they are abusing the Members of the Treasury Benches and other Members on this side. But when it comes to replying them, they don't like or permit it. Their understanding of democracy is, don't allow anything to be said from this side. That is precisely their understanding. Mr. Piloo Mody is never tired of accusing us of having empty heads. But when we reply in kind, he puts his stuffed head with obsolete ideas and a lot of avordupois into the bargain and walks out. I do not know for what it is worth.

17.00 hrs.

Now, Sir, a discussion is on, but we must discuss with a purpose and discuss to an objective. For four days I have been trying to raise the matter of anguished cries of lakhs of mica and shellac workers. I have given notice of a Call Attention Motion, but I could not get it through because the time of the House is being wasted and taken away in trivialities without regard to priorities.

Nothng can be shielded in a court of law. All the documents can be brought and will be brought. The entire processes of law could be hastened. You lose nothing by not getting all the connected papers. We have nothing to hide here.

Under the guise of raising points of order, they are holding up the proceedings of the House. This must be stopped. My point of order is that *Satyagraha* is out of place because it does not form part of the Rules of Procedure and is not *bona fide*.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for allowing me to participate in what has been described very rightly as a very meaningful debate. Several points of order involving several fundamental issues that affect Parliamentary dignity and honour have been raised. When we enter this august House, a very interesting and very instructive *slokha* from the ancient Indian philosophy and writings is seen by many of us; it is inscribed on the wall in Sanskrit; it says:

न सा सभा यत्र न सन्ति—वृद्धा

There is no Assembly which does not contain people with wisdom. 'Briddha' does not mean merely old people; it means people with sanity, people who talk rather than shout, people who will make points because they feel that they must make those points.

वृद्धा न ते यो न वदन्ति धर्मेम्

They are not old people or wise people who do not talk *dharma* meaning the truth.

The whole demand of the Opposition since the beginning of September this year, particularly since September 9 when my esteemed friend, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, moved his motion, is—practically all of us are asking for that—for a Parliamentary probe into the whole matter. It is not only because we have been interested in seeing the honour of the House fully maintained and enhanced but we are also entitled—indeed, it is our duty—to arive at the truth, and if any obstacle or curtain comes in our way in getting at the truth, then we in this Parliament shall never keep quiet until those obstacles and curtains are lifted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, above your Chair, is a quotation—it has been there from the beginning of the first Speaker of Lok Sabha—a quotation from King Ashoka's time. It says:

धर्मचक्र प्रवर्तनाय

There shall be a rule of law, the Wheel of *Dharma*. If it is right, it must be done and if it is wrong, it must be opposed, opposed at any cost, even at the cost of being misunderstood, even at the cost of being misundedstood that what we are doing by way of protesting is described by the Prime Minister as obstructing. Therefore, I request you to please find out what has been happening, particularly, to-day and also on the last Friday. Last Friday, we, many of us from this side, told the Government that we would not keep quiet until we arrived at the truth and the truth said that there was no case whatsoever because we were interested in truth and not in any individual, much less after his blood, but, if after arriving at the truth, we understood that people a higher up were involved, then we would not be quiet Sir, Mr. Richard Nixon, the President of as big a democracy as America, a prosperous nation, under mounting pressure from a free Press, from an independent public opinion, from an awakened Congress... (*Interruptions*) I hope, Sir, he understands what I am speaking. I hope he understands English... (*Interruptions*) I also hope the Hindi translation is well provided so that he can understand what I am speaking. Therefore, when pressures were mounting up, as the President of as big a nation as the United States.

Mr. Nixon, had to go because the basis of democracy is that nobody is indispensable, not even the Prime Minister and not even the President of any country.... (*Interruptions*).

Therefore, the point is that if Mr. Richard Nixon can face this democratic pressures and, if ultimately, he had to go and if the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Tanaka had to go because of his involvement in corruption, I ask you: are any of the Ministers sitting on those Benches more important than Mother India?....

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Are they more important than democracy?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Are they more important than truth?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: If, therefore, for serving the truth and serving Mother India, we say and, rightly so, that we must have all possibilities of avenues open to us to arrive at an objective, free and uninterrupted debate and discussion, on all aspects of the matter involving this sordid, unfortunate and dirty affair, then what is your guidance? I ask you. That is part (a) of my long point of order.

Then I now come to part (b) of my long point of order. Please give us guidance. Are we not entitled to perform our duties? Why are we here for? We are here merely because we want to please this or that constituency? We are here in order to serve the highest dictates. We are conscious that we are here to serve the highest national interests of the country. I am one with the Prime Minister even when she says that a number of reforms in terms of economic planning, social uplift, educational endeavour and other reforms of the country are being dropped because of debates here. I would ask you. What is more important? Reforms can never come in a climate of confusion and corruption and if, after all this, the Government want corruption to be covered up, are we to be helpless witnesses to that shameful drama? We want every single aspect of corruption to be uncovered, not only uncovered but the guilty to be punished even if the guilty happen to be members of the Treasury Bench-

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

and even if they happen to be still better people—'better people', meaning thereby higher people in terms of power and in terms of integrity, if they are involved and even if they are members of this or that Cabinet Committee or indeed, the Head of the Government, because, as I said the basic principle and basic hypothesis of democracy is that no-one is indispensable in this country. The country will go, Parliaments will go, but we cannot go on with corrupt Ministers not getting punishment they rightly deserve as early as possible.

Therefore, as I was telling you, the Prime Minister gave us a statement to-day in response to Shri Morarji Desai's point. We could have started this on last Friday. When we talked of trying to arrive at the truth, we were not in any hurry. If the Prime Minister wanted time, we were ready to give her and we gave her and waited till this day and it was done to-day. But it was not with a view to give her time to continue her manoeuvres, not with a view to give her time to harden her attitude because she knows that her hardened attitude can be backed up by these 375 people who are often not present in the Parliament for months together.

She issued a three-line whip. She is only Leader of the House, she is leader of the Government. But this Parliament is something bigger. This entire House is bigger than that portion of the House. The Prime Minister said, Morarjibhai is obstructing. It is very interesting. Look at the statement: She said, 'using coersive methods to prevent the functioning of the House'. I ask you in all humility, in all sincerity at my command, that if she charges the Opposition of obstructing methods, what about the oppressive dictation by her and by others whom she finds in her own ranks? It is only because of the oppressive dictation of this massive and difficult and terribly inflexible majority that we are saying these things. Gandhiji has been quoted time and again. I was in Ahmedabad and also in Baroda and in Kavia district during the last week-end. The Congress President said something very interesting and this is reported in Gujarati papers. He said only two persons understood what mass welfare means and they were Gandhi and Mao. I am sure he did not mean Mahatma Gandhi! He meant Mrs. Gandhi! Acquaintance with Gandhiji is not the monopoly of those sitting in those benches.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Mr. Borooah knows Mahatma Gandhi. He was born before you.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: He may have been born before me. As a young and active student in my younger days, I met Mahatma Gandhi. I have listened to him. I had correspondence with him. And you cannot tell me that we are using obstructionistic methods. This is a natural reaction to the oppressive dictation of the party in power. Mahatma Gandhi has taught this that if you want freedom to be preserved and Swaraj to be enshrined and enhanced to the people of a free country, then, the people must have the capacity to resist authority and power especially when power and authority know no bounds. The attack of Morarjibhai and indeed all of us is against this corruption of power. And, as Lord Acton, the well-known British Historian said, "Power tends to corrupt and absolute power absolutely". And then, the Prime Minister said that those who are opposing are basically not for fully representative democracy. But the way in which the ruling party is behaving, I must say, they are neither responsible nor responsive these days. The Prime Minister and her party have made non-sense of electoral laws. Day in and day out they use the newspapers and Radio and TV for their propaganda and then they are giving lessons on representative democracy day in and day out! The Prime Minister said, CBI report can't

be laid on the Table. I have it on very learned and high judicial authority that placing the report in Parliament will not come in the way of the Court in respect of judicial aspects and inquiry into criminal issues of the matter in question.

I obviously cannot give the name of high judicial authority but in so many words I have been given to understand that even if CBI says X Y and Z things all those things will have to be proved in the court of law. Therefore, if CBI report and all the other documents are being made available to the Parliamentary Committee for a probe then it is in no way coming in the way of justice as the Prme Minister tried to point out.

Lastly, the Prime Minister said that Government is willing to accept your (Speaker's) suggestion that the leaders of Opposition might see in confidence or under oath of secrecy the CBI report. I object to this whole idea of in confidence or under oath of secrecy. I also object to who are the leaders of Opposition. As a matter of fact all Members of this House are equal. You cannot have the Orwellian dictum that all are equal but some are more equal than others. All Members of Pariament are equal. Yes, if it is a Parliamentary Committee than all Members are represented through that Committee. That is with regard to Prime Minister's statement.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Are you also objecting to Prime Minister's meeting the leaders of the Opposition?

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKER: I am saying that CBI report and other documents cannot be shown only to the leaders of the Opposition. It is inherent right of every Member of Parliament. All are equal, Parliamentary democracy as we understand —whether it is in England, Canada or Australia or in this country—cannot function with any technique of satyagraha on the Floor of the House or inside Parliament. But I want to ask the fundamental question: If because of this majority they behave in a manner which makes the majority function in an oppressive manner—Parliamentary government is by majority with the consent of minority—but if the consent is not there and if the minority is being crushed and the majority becomes oppressive what is the way out? I ask you if this oppressive majority corners us or if this oppressive majority tortures, twists or perverts all standards and values what are we to do? Then Morarji asked for a clarification on P.M's statement But the P.M. did not give the clarification whether leaders who will be shown it will read it for any action. If no action is to be taken are we going to read it merely as a matter of academic exercise? We want it because we want to arrive at the truth. Now, what happened immediately after Morarji asked for the clarification? Within a few seconds my friends, Mr. Dandavate, and many others including myself got up on a point of order but I am sorry to say the hon. Speaker did not give anyone of us an opportunity to speak on our points of order. How was the Speaker to know that we were obstructing and how was he to know that we were not going to raise important points of order? So, since that point of time when we asked for various points of order, the Speaker asked the Railway Minister to make the statement. I do not know what he was doing. Was he reading or was he praying to God? He was saying one, two, three, etc. I want to ask: is that all part of business for today?

What will be the Bulletin for tomorrow? Whatever has happened from the rising of the points of order until the lunch hour, will it form part of business?

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

Lastly, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, this majority should know that if they tell me, if they tell us, that they are trying to govern, then what they are doing is not democracy but a facade of democracy without the contents and spirit of it. And that is why we are compelled to obstruct till the last minute even though we have faith in democracy and democratic ideals of the society in this country.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir,**...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want you to mention what has happened in the other House. This will not go on record I do not like the idea that while we are discussing something any reference is made to what happned in the other House. This is an unhealthy practice. I won't allow this. Please sit down. I do not know anything unless any message comes here to us in a proper manner. I take no cognisance of what happens in the other House. Mr. Banerjee, kindly sit down.

I am on my legs. I have something to say. Please sit down. I have to go along with the House or I have to take the House along with me. I think this afternoon we have achieved a limited objective, that is to restore the House on the rails and to have a discussion when it was going off the rail. Now, I would like to have the pleasure of the House. I personally feel that we have had enough discussion.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: (Shajapur): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not shutting out anybody. I am only formulating certain things. Then you may give your opinion after that. Why do you assume that I am shutting out anybody? I feel that we have had full discussion. You say that you may have said it long ago. But I have a responsibility to this House and it is what I say that matters.

Now, I feel we have had enough discussion, very important and very useful discussion. I see some silver lining in the cloud as a result of this discussion. I am here referring to everybody. I shall come to that later on. I am optimistic and as long as I sit here I have a responsibility to see that this House functions. I do not know what the hon. Members want despite the fact that they have had 21 speakers and many of them have spoken with passion—on both sides of the House—and they have spoken at length also. (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Rahman, kindly sit down. I think the longest speech that is on record today is that of Shri Stephen. I have a feeling that the longest speech was made by Mr. Stephen.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Because he is a tall man he should have made a long speech!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Maybe, because he was a tall man, he may be entitled to a long speech. I agree with the hon. lady Member. He is an intelligent man. I do not know what the Biologists say—maybe intelligence is measured by the physical length of a person, although some of the greatest people on earth from Napoleon to Julius Caesar, to Hannibal were short people.

Now, even so, I would really take the guidance of the Members, their wishes. So many of them yet want to make their submissions. What do you want to be done? Should we conclude now or should we hear some more? In a situation like this, where feelings are very high, one cannot be

**Not recorded.

very very strict. (*Interruptions*). Order, please I want your guidance only on this limited question. Points of order have been raised and points of order have to be disposed of by the Chair. Now, I want your opinion only on this limited question whether we should hear some more Members or we should close here because I feel that every group, every party has had its say. Now, let me fix a time limit. I do not want to shut out anybody. But, let us place a time limit for the rest of the Members.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): What will you do after this debate is concluded, a debate which is pointless?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know what I am going to do.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: We will speak up to 6 O'clock and then we will adjourn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am grateful to Mr. Guha for benig very concerned about my position, very very concerned; it is a very easy thing to let Members talk and adjourn the House and go home. You have made a suggestion and you have asked me a question, 'What will you do?' What I will do you will know when I do. I would only say this that I am not one who runs away from responsibility. I do not tread into other people's responsibility. I do not want to snatch responsibility. But, I am not going to run away from responsibility. Let us fix a time limit and hear each Member, two minutes for each. Will they be satisfied?

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय (गाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, हमारे साथी बनर्जी साहब ने अपनी बात को कहते हुए कहा था कि लगभग 10–15 दिन से लाइसेंस का मामला चल रहा है और 10 दिनों के बाद प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने इस रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत करने की बात कही है। मेरा खयाल है, यह रिपोर्ट अगर पहले आता तो सदन का बहुत समय बच जाता। इतने झगड़े के बाद रिपोर्ट आई तो वह भी इस शर्त के साथ कि अपोजीशन के मेम्बर देख तो सकते हैं लेकिन उसके बारे फरदर कार्यवाही की मांग नहीं कर सकते

मैं सदन का ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता हूं—मैं यही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को इसे सिद-कण्डीशन नहीं बनाना चाहिये कि हम रिपोर्ट तेख तो सकेंगे लेकिन तभी तेखेंगे जब इस बात का अण्डरस्टैण्डिंग देंगे कि इसका फरदर कार्यवाही के लिये नहीं उठायेंगे। अपोजीशन को भी ऐसी शर्तें नहीं लगानी चाहिए कि पहले कण्डीशन की बात हटाई जाय उसके बाद रिपोर्ट देखेंगे। मैं समझता हूं—जैसा प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने कहा है—वे उन तमाम चीजों को रख दें और अपोजीशन लीडर्स उनको देख लें—दोनों तरफ से इनमें शर्तें हटा ली जाय ताकि लोगों को फरदर बात करने का मौका मिल सके। मैं समझता हूं—इस तर्क में बहुत जोर है—अगर रिपोर्ट देखने के बाद उस पर कोई कार्यवाही न हो तो उसका कोई लाभ नहीं है। इस लिये दोनों तरफ से शर्तें हटाई जानी चाहिये और देखने के बाद पुनः बातचीत हो। अगर उसमें कोई ऐसी चीज निकल सकती हो . .

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT (Kolaba): Are we not taking up the half hour discussion today?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Points of order have been raised. Other businesses before the House, the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, the statutory resolution and other Bills, are there. Everything has now been postponed until we are able to dispose of these points of order.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: It is our procedure everyday to close

[Shri Shankerrao Savant]

the discussion at 5.30 when there is a half hour discussion and take it up (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will continue with these points of order until we dispose them of.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The normal practice, when there is a half hour discussion on the agenda, is that at 5.30 or disposal of the earlier business, whichever is earlier, the House is to take up that business. Suppose there was a Bill being discussed. At 5.30, we stop there and take up the half hour/discussion. Similarly, let this be continued tomorrow and we can take up the half hour discussion. At least you should cooperate in this.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have to bear in mind what is being discussed in the House. It is a point of order and therefore it has to be disposed of. It cannot be postponed. If it is any other business, you can adjourn and resume it But points of order have got to be disposed of.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: It is continuing for the last one week.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under rule 376, you have a right to listen to a point of order before you give a decision. But it is not necessary that the decision must be given on the same day. If you find these points of order so important that you have still to listen to other members, even tomorrow you can continue to do so. There is no bar. But I believe the half hour discussion can be taken. It is very seldom that we get the right to have such matters discussed. It is an important issue. Let it be discussed.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill is no less important.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have suggestion. Since points of order are going on and you have not been able to give a ruling yet and it is difficult for you to make up your mind, let Shri Savant rise to a point of order and say whatever he wants to say on the subject of the half hour discussion and the Minister should rise to a point of order to reply to it.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: I rose on a point of information, whether it is to be taken up or not.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: After Shri Sarjoo Pandey has finished, let him take ten minutes on a point of order and say the same thing he wants to say during the half hour discussion. The Minister should also reply by way of a point of order.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The half hour discussion should be postponed. Shri Savant should not be deprived of the opportunity of raising the discussion again.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It happens like that.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: It is for the Chair to decide; I am in its hands

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is only postponed; it does not lapse.

श्री सरजू पाण्डेय : उपाध्यक्ष जी, बहुत अधिक समय इस मामले में सदन का बरबाद हो चुका है। जितनी इस मामले पर ज्यादा बहस होती है, सारे देश में उतनी ही ज्यादा शंका उत्पन्न होती जाती है। हमारा अनुरोध है कि दोनों तरफ़ से कण्डीशन्ज न रखी जाय, रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की जाय, अपोजीशन के लोग उसको देखें और रिपोर्ट देखने के बाद जैसी स्थिति हो उस पर पुनः बहस की जाय। चूंकि उन्होंने स्पीकर को रेफर किया है—और यही एक रास्ता निकल सकता है मैंने सुना है कि इसी आधार पर दूसरी जगह बातचीत चल रही है, और विरोधी दल के लीडर्स बैठकर सोचें। जो भी जिम्मेदार

आदमी हो उसको सजा मिलनी चाहिए । यही पार्लियामेंट्री ट्रडिशन को चलाने का तरीका होना चाहिए, और जब तक जनता के मन में इस स्कैंडल के बारे में साफ़ भावना नहीं बनेगी यह मामला हल नहीं होगा । इसलिये आप उपाध्यक्ष, जी, सरकार से इस बातचीत को चलाने और इस मामले को यहीं समाप्त किया जाय और कोई प्रीकंडीशन न लगाय ।

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, सत्य की खोज और मातृभूमि के लिये माननीय मावलंकर जी ने कहा, कोई गांधीवाद का वास्ता दे रहे हैं, वह लोग जो गांधीवाद के नाम पर ट्रस्ट बना कर लाखो, करोड़ों रु० खा गये । मोरारजी भाई ने सत्याग्रह के लिये कहा है इस लक्ष्य को सामने रख कर कि हमारे दल की तरफ़ से सी०बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट नहीं दिखा रहे है । मोरारजी भाई अनेक बार सत्याग्रह की कह चुके हैं और मैं तो उनको हमेशा सत्याग्रही के रूप में ही देखता हूं । तो वह कोई महत्वपूर्ण बात नहीं है । जब हमारे दल से यह आश्वासन दिया गया कि सी०बी०आई० रिपोर्ट दिखाने को तत्पर है इसके पीछे भावना यही है कि उसमे कोई चीज छिपाने की चीज नहीं है । हालांकि छिपाने का जहां तक सवाल है सी०बी०आई० को बहुत सी पुरानी रिपोर्ट्स नहीं दिखायी गई । लेकिन अगर यही प्रथा बराबर चलती रही कि कोई सत्याग्रह की बात करे उसके बाद सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट दिखाई जाय तो काउन्टर सत्याग्रह भी हो सकता है । बहुत से मिनिस्टर और डिप्टी मिनिस्टर ऐसे है जिनके खिलाफ़ सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट में है । तो क्या इन रिपोर्टों की नुमाइश सेन्ट्रल हाल में दिखायी जाय ? . . (व्यवधान) अगर यह प्रथा चालू की जाय कि रिपोर्ट पेश करनी है तो इसका कोई अन्त नहीं है । पहले मैंने इस सदन में एक, दो बार मांग की लेकिन नामंजूर कर दी गई । लेकिन अगर इससे विरोधी दल को सांत्वना होती है तो उसमें कोई प्रीकंडीशन की बात नहीं होनी चाहिए । और जो रिपोर्ट दिखाई जा रही है इसमें कोई सत्याग्रह की बात नहीं है, यह विरोधी दल की तसल्ली के लिये हो रहा है । यह नहीं कि सरकार सत्याग्रह से डर गई हो । लेकिन यह जरूर है कि अगर ऐसी प्रथा चल गई तो और लोगों के लिये भी आइन्दा मांगी जा सकती है और सरकार को दिखानी होगी ।

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA (Marmagoa): Based on one fact on which there can be no difference of opinion in this House I wish to submit three points for your consideration. My friend Mr. Goswami of the ruling party in this discussion a little while earlier said that the opposition was playing a political game. It is absolutely right because in the political game under the system that we have chosen, it is part of the game that the conduct of Members of this House should be above reapproach. What is worrying is not that the opposition is making the demand that it is making but that it is only the opposition that is making it and not the entire House. To consider the point that I seek to place before you we must go back and see how this started. There were charges levelled against about 20 Members of this House including Ministers that they seemed to be guilty of some kind of misdemeanour, and after those charges were levelled an investigation was made by a Government agency. This Government agency, we have been informed in this House, has come to the conclusion that one hon. Member of this House has committed a criminal offence. It exonerated the other Members.

The three points that arises are: Firstly who can consider whether Mr. Tul Mohan Ram is guilty of misdemeanour, as a Member of this House or not? My submission is that the Government cannot, the CBI cannot and the Court cannot. It is this

by standing up on his seat and than House which must do it. Seconaly, once the charge has been made outside and inside this House against other members whose names were mentioned, including ministers, who is it that can exonerate them of parliamentary misdemeanour? Can Government do it? Can the CBI do it? No. It is this House that must do it. Therefore, I come to my third point: Can this House ever come to the conclusion (a) whether Mr. Tulmohan Ram is guilty of parliamentary misdemeanour or not and (b) whether the other members who have been exonerated have been rightly exonerated or not, without having in its possession all the information that today the Government is trying to keep away from this House? My answer to the third question is again, it cannot. Therefore, while we have this long discussion, let us not lose sight of the fact that to the extent that this House seeks to discharge its responsibility to ensure that the behaviour of members as members of the House is above reproach, this House is doing its duty and seeking to protect the democratic system that we have adopted. And, to the extent the Government abrogates in favour of itself the right to make this decision, Government is destroying the democratic system that we have. Therefore, whatever method is chosen, whether the information first goes to a committee or it is given at some secret session of the House, it cannot be kept away from Parliament It is Parliament that must peruse the information and indict or exonerate as far as behaviour of members as members of this House is concerned.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Mr. Mavalankar was vigorously arguing about the rightness and wrongness of what happened in the morning The hon. member Mr. Kachwai made a scene

[Shri Erasmo de Sequeira]

by sitting down in the pit. We on this side were rather keeping quiet Somebody unforutnately said that we are taking advantage of the situation because there may be some difference between you and the Speaker. It is very unfair to say like that. We respect both of you. Mr. Janeswar Mishra and Mr. Mavalankar tried to flatter you, but I hope you will not fall into their trap.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am old enough these days to fall into any trap.

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA: Two wrongs do not make one right.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am a veteran bird.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Mr. Mavalankar said that corrupt ministers must be exposed. Sir, this party and this Government has had the courage all along to appoint commissions and send out corrupt ministers. But when they go out of our party, they become their leaders. That is how Shri Morarji Desai has become their leader. I was not a member of this House those days, but when Shri Morarji Desai was a Minister, charges after charges were levelled against him on many occasions, but he never budged an inch, whereas the Prime Minister has shown grace today.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: After so much of hammering, she has come down.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Did Mr. Morarji Desai budge an inch on those occasions?

Even today this Government has come forward telling that we have nothing to hide, we can show you what you want, but protect the integrity and honour of the CBI . . (*Interruptions*) Because, the Governments may come and go but this institution has to function and we have to protect it. If you want to ridicule this institution, then nothing is safe in this country.

Unfortunately, Shri Mavalankar made a reference to the Congress President, Shri Borooah. Shri Mavalankar might be knowing him well because he has lived in Delhi for a long

time and he must also have had the opportunity to meet many national leaders. He must be knowing Shri Borooah, the Congress Presiden, as you, Sir, must be knowing him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: He is one of the best servants of the people. He has that honour. He is a learned man and he has served the country in many capacities. I am sorry that such comments were made about him.

Lastly, so far as Shri Tul Mohan Ram is concerned, the Speaker has already given a ruling The Speaker has agreed that you can have a discussion Now Shri Sequeira has said that we have to discuss only his criminal conduct

SHRI ERASMO DE SEQUEIRA The parliamentary misdemeanour

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. There is the ruling of the Speaker on that point He has said that you can have a discussion if you bring forward a motion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Suppose some other members are involved, what about them? Their cases are not before any court of law

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Those Members have made a statement before the House that they have nothing to do with it. The charge-sheet itself, which is framed on the basis of the CBI Report, clearly stated that the other members are not involved and Shri Tul Mohan Ram was involved in the forgery. On the basis of that, a ruling has already been given by the Speaker.

श्री जयन्तराव जोशी : एक सदस्य के नाते मैं कुछ जानना चाहता हूं इसलिए यह व्यवस्था का सवाल मैं उठा रहा हूं। जब से यह मामला उठा है तब से सदन की गरिमा, यहां की पद्धति और इसका देश पर क्या असर होगा, इसके बारे में काफी बातें कही गई हैं। किन्तु मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किस आधार पर हम यहां पर इस मामले पर चर्चा कर सकते हैं। बहुमत तो केवल एक आधार ही होता है। एक बार बहुमत से आधार मिलने के बाद जब हम को यहां पर लोकतंत्र की पद्धति से काम चलाना है तो न्याय, नीति और नियमों से चलाना होगा। हमें बहुमत का आधार मिला है इस वास्ते हम चाहे जो करें यह सही नहीं है। जैसे जब तक कोई अठारह साल का नहीं होता है तब तक उसको शादी के लिए सक्षम नहीं समझा जाता है किन्तु एक बार अठारह साल का हो गया तो शादी करने के लिए वह सक्षम समझा जाता है लेकिन इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि वह जो चाहे करे। उनको शपथ लेनी पड़ती है "धर्म च अर्थे च कामे च नाति चरामि" इसलिए आपको बहुमत मिला इसका अर्थ यह नहीं है कि आप जो चाहें करें और जो भी चीज आयेगी वह बहुमत से सिद्ध होगी। लोकतंत्र भी एक खेल है और जब तक इसको खेल के नियमों से नहीं खेला जाता है तब तक खेल में मजा नहीं आयेगा। इस सदन में जब तुलमोहन राम की इस सदन का एक सदस्य होने के नाते बात उठी थी तो हम इस पर चर्चा चाहते थे और इसका हमने अनुरोध भी किया लेकिन यह कह दिया गया कि हम चर्चा नहीं कर सकते हैं। इसलिए 31 अगस्त को जब सदन की बैठक स्थगित होने वाली थी. . .

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are not debating You are raising a point of order.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: I am making my point of order. I am formulating it. Therefore, in the beginning itself, I requested that I want a ruling from you.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER. I shall give that Now, you make your point of order.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI. I am formulating it.

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

मैं यहां एक सदस्य के नाते बैठा हूं। यदि मझे जवाब नही मिलता है तो मेरे बैठने का मतलब क्या है। मैं सुनता रहा हूं, बोला नहीं हूं। जब हम तुलमोहन राम के बारे में यहां चर्चा करना चाहते थे तो आप ने इसी पर अड़ंगा डालना शरू किया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि सदन की बैठक जोकि 31 अगस्त को समाप्त होने वाली थी, चार तारीख तक चली, फिर चार तारीख के बजाय सात तारीख तक चली और फिर सात के बजाय नौ तारीख तक चली। आप विरोधी दलों को दोष देते हैं। एक बार जब हम प्रधान मंत्री से मिलने के लिये गये थे तो प्रधान मंत्री ने बताया था कि जब तक सी०बी०आई० जांच करके पूरे तथ्य सामने नही ला देती है तब तक चर्चा कैसे करेंगे। फिर भी हम ने कहा कि चर्चा करने का अधिकार हमें है। सी०बी०आई० को तथ्य सामने लाने दीजिये, फिर आगे चर्चा हो सकती हैं। इसलिये श्री वाजपेयी का मोशन था कि संसदीय समिति के सुपुर्द इस मामले को कर दिया जाये। इस पर चर्चा 9 सितम्बर को हो गई। अब सी०बी०आई० की जांच पूरी हो गई है और स्वाभाविक है कि उस जांच रिपोर्ट को सामने रख कर इस मामले पर हम चर्चा करते। अध्यक्ष महोदय ने विशेषाधिकार के मामले को स्वीकार नहीं किया है। और श्री तुलमोहन राम के आचरण पर चर्चा कराने के लिए वह सहमत हो गये है। सी०बी० आई० ने उनको दोषी ठहराया है। अब जब तक सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट हमारे सामने न हो तब तक हम या सदन उनके आचरण पर चर्चा कैसे कर सकता है। इसी आधार पर .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member may conclude now.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: मुझ बहिर्गमन करना पड़ेगा।

You have allowed the Members to go on for even half an hour. You cannot give me even 2-3 minutes....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This is not fair; he seldom speaks. You allow him to complete his submission.

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: You allow me to complete my submission I want a ruling from you.

MR DEPTY SPEAKER: I think, we had agreed sometime ago that the Members speaking now would not take more than 2-3 minutes

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: I have raised a point of order. As a Member of this House, I have every right to know, when the Speaker has allowed that we can discuss the conduct of Mr. Tulmohan Ram, unless the CBI Report which held him responsible has been placed on the Table of the House, how can we discuss it? We cannot discuss it in the air The Prime Minister comes forward and says that it will be shown to a few specified Members of the House. What does it mean? She says that it will raise a controversy between the House and the judiciary. Who raised it?

यह कंट्रोवर्सी किस ने खड़ी की ? सी० बी० आई की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद वह सदन के सामने आती तो न्यायलय और सदन के बीच में संघर्ष नहीं होता। यदि इस मामले को संसदीय समिति के सुपुर्द करते तो संसदीय समिति उसके अन्दर जाती और अपने निष्कर्ष आपके सामने रखती। प्रधान मंत्री ने जो बात कही है अध्यक्ष महोदय ने उसके ऊपर यह निर्णय दिया है कि जब तक तुलमोहन राम के सारे मामले को न्यायालय में निपटा नहीं दिया जाता है तब तक इसके बारे में या किसी दूसरे के बारे में हम चर्चा नही कर सकते हैं। इसका अर्थ क्या है ? इस पर मैं आपका रूलिंग चाहता हूं। सदन का एक सदस्य होने के नाते यह जानना मेरा अधिकार है। यदि अध्यक्ष

महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि हम चर्चा कर सकते हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किस आधार पर हम चर्चा करें जब तक उस रिपोर्ट को हमारे सामने रखा नहीं जाता है । इस पर मैं आपका निर्णय चाहता हूं ।

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after hearing several hon. Members from both the sides, there is no necessity of any arguments as in the court. As Mr. Piloo Mody said, we are not born professional politicians or even born professional businessmen. We are only ordinary people. Some of us this side have been trained in *Satyagraha* from the very beginning. Only a very few people know, including Shri Morarji Desai, know the meaning of *satyagraha* led by Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatmaji said that *satyagraha* is not ony for small things like this.

There are so many ways, so many laws enacted to bring out the truth in this particular case, according to law. Even when Shri Morarji Desai was in the Government, so many laws were enacted to bring out the truth. I am not prepared to allow Shri Morarji Desai to sacrifice his life only for a small issue, like this that is, Shri Tulmohan Ram's corruption case.

My family was a born *satyagrahi* family right from 1921. I am not able to express my views in English because I could not receive much English education. Whatever English I have learnt. I learnt in the jail. I want to appeal to both sides that Shri Morarji Desai should not be allowed to offer *satyagraha* for this purpose in this House I do not believe that only by this kind of *Satyagraha*, the truth will come out. Everybody knows who started *satyagraha* and what for *satyagraha* is done. *Satyagraha* was started by Mahatma Gandhi to get rid of the British rule. And whenever Mahatma Gandhi did not agree with Government's policies, he was going in for elections even though he was not directly involved in the elections; but he did not offer *satyagraha* for each and every thing.

I want to appeal to both sides that Shri Morarji Desai and others should not be allowed to offer *satyagraha* inside the Parliament House. They may, if they want, go to the Prime Minister's house and offer a *dharna* there. But they should not be allowed to do *satyagraha* inside the Parliament House.

Once *satyagraha* is started in the House, it will not be in the hands of Mr. Morarji Desai to stop it. We saw in the morning today the hon. Member, Shri Kachwai, siting on the floor and not going back to his seat even though several of his own friends begged of him to do so.

I, once again, appeal to our friends not to resort to *satyagraha* for trivial things like Tulmohan Ram's case but to do it on bigger issues like increasing food production, rooting out black money, smuggling and so on.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister's statement has come here after about a month. Since the beginning of the Session, the demand has been made for setting up a Parliamentary Committee to go into the records of the licence scandal. After so much of speech and so much of agitation in this House and outside, the Prime Minister has, ultimately, come with a statement, but in a half-hearted way. She has agreed to place the documents, but on certain conditions, namely, that only the leaders of the Opposition will see them and they will not disclose it to anybody; and even if the leaders, after going through the records, consider that further probe is necessary, that will not be allowed. My point is that if records are placed before a Committee and if that Committee consi-

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

ders that further probe is necessary to bring the matter to a logical end and if they are not allowed to do so, then what is the meaning in placing the records before them? Even the Congress members agree and have spoken that that should be done. I would request you, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, to give us your ruling on this. When the Prime Minister has agreed that the Government will place the records, including the case diaries, before the leaders of the Opposition, she should give free scope to the persons who will go through the records to suggest to the House if any further steps are necessary to make a full probe into this licence scandal

18.00 hrs.

If anybody other than Shri Tul Mohan Ram and if any Minister or Ministers are involved, that also should be brought to light and if the signatures of any other Members were found genuine that should also be brought before the House for further action. If that is not done, I do not know what purpose will be served by simply asking the leaders of the Parties to come, see and read the records. So, simply reading will not serve the purpose. If any purposeful end is to be there, then these persons will go through the records and they should suggest whether any action is necessary against any Member of this House, not outside the House. At least, the cases of hon. Members or Ministers, whoever he may be, should be brought before the House for a full-fledged discussion and actions which may be suggested should be taken against them

श्रीमती रोजा देशपांडे (बम्बई मध्य) . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे ख़याल से यह तुलमोहन राम का महाभारत अब खत्म हो जाना चाहिये । तुलमोहन राम की तुला ने हमारे सदन के बाकी बहुत से महत्वपूर्ण काम-काज को रोक रखा है, यह मुझे बहुत बुरा लगता है । जैसा कि श्री मैथ्यू ने कहा है, ऐसे कई बहुत महत्वपूर्ण बिल भी हैं, जिन पर पिछले पंद्रह बीस दिनों में कोई चर्चा नहीं हो सकी है – उन को नहीं लिया जा सका है ।

यह भी सच है कि हमारी सरकार भी ऐसी है कि उस से कोई बात मन्जूर करवाने में न जाने कितना समय लग जाता है । उस के कदम बहुत आहिस्ता आहिस्ता उठते हैं । अगर वह पहले ही दिन कह देती कि यह सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट रखी है, इस के बारे में जो कुछ कहना है, वह कह दीजिए, तो देश का कितना भला हो जाता । लेकिन दूसरे लोगों के साथ मिल कर उस ने इस सदन का पन्द्रह बीस दिन का समय बर्बाद किया है और बहुत महत्वपूर्ण काम नहीं होने दिया है । आखिर में अब वह यह रिपोर्ट दे रही है । अब वह यह भी मान ले कि रिपोर्ट पढ़िये, और जो कुछ भी कहना हो, कह दीजिए, और उसके बारे में हाउस में चर्चा हो ।

सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट के बारे में यहां बड़ा भारी सत्याग्रह करने की बातें कही गई हैं । इस पर लोगों के कान खड़े हो गये । श्री मोरारजी देसाई—वह बहुत बड़े हैं, बुजुर्ग हैं—कह रहे हैं कि देश में इतना ज्यादा करप्शन हो रहा है, और इस लिए इस भ्रष्टाचार को एकदम बन्द करने के लिए तुलमोहन राम के बारे में जांच कर ली जाय । इस में कोई हर्ज नहीं है । लेकिन यही साहब जब महाराष्ट्र में मुख्य मंत्री थे, तो उन्होंने वहां प्रोहिबिशन को लागू किया और इस तरह वहां भ्रष्टाचार की नींव रखी, उस की स्थापना की । तभी से बम्बई शहर में बूटलेगिंग शुरू हुआ और नीचे पुलिस वालों से ले कर मंत्री महोदय तक करप्शन फैली । मैं यह नहीं कहती कि यह कुछ लेते थे, लेकिन इस से वहां करप्शन फैल गई ।

यह जनता का भला चाहते हैं । यही हैं वह, जिन्होंने संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र के आन्दोलन

में 105 लोगों को मार दिया। इन के हाथ हमारे लोगों के खून से रंगे हुए हैं। वह कहते हैं कि हम लोकशाही की रक्षा करने वाले हैं। हमारे लोगों ने संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र की मांग की, तब उन्होंने हमारे 105 लोगों का कत्ल कर दिया। ऐसे खूनियों का साथ हम देने वाले नहीं हैं। हम आप को कहेंगे कि आप चाहे जो भी करिए लेकिन हम इन का साथ देने वाले नहीं है।...(व्यवधान) ....

जब आमूल देसाई ने इन को डिफीट दिया था इन को हरा दिया था ... (व्यवधान)..

जो हमारे रूलिंग पार्टी के लोग हैं इन को मैं यह कहूंगी कि रिपोर्ट रखिए और इस की भी चर्चा आप होने दीजिए।

श्री दरबारा सिंह (होशियारपुर) काफी अरसे से हम इस चीज पर बहस कर रहे है और प्राइम मिनिस्टर के वाजेह बायान के बाद फिर इस तरफ सेटिस्फैक्शन होनी चाहिए थी। ये कहते रहे है कि सी० बी० आई० रिपोर्ट मेज पर रख दो। फिर कहा कि पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी बने। पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी के बारे में यहां रिजैक्ट हो चुका है। सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट के बारे में यह कहते रहे हैं कि मेज पर रखी जाये। अब यह कहा गया कि सी० बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट कुछ दोस्त देख लें तो उस के बाद यह शिफ्ट किया है कि हम यह सारी रिपोर्ट हाउस में लायेंगे। ...(व्यवधान) .... आप शिफ्ट करते रहे है। वही डिमाड नहीं है। इसीलिए आप को प्राइम मिनिस्टर के बयान के बाद चुप कर के यह रिपोर्ट देख लेनी चाहिए थी और जो उन्होंने कहा उस के मुताबिक कि उस की क्लीकसो रखेंगे वह रखनी चाहिए थी।

श्री इमामुद्दीन मिश्र : टेबल पर रिपोर्ट रखी जाती तो हमारा अधिकार होता कि हम उस बात को यहां उठाएं। हम ने कहां अक्सर, स्टैंड शिफ्ट किया है ?

श्री दरबारा सिंह : आप ने यह कहा, है कि आपके लीडर्स उस रिपोर्ट को अन्दर देख लेंगे। बाहर आकर अपनी मर्जी के मुताबिक कहेंगे यह आपने अब शिफ्ट किया है, उस सिचुएशन से निकलने की कोशिश की है।

आप ने शायद इसमें वाजिबता तौर पर कुछ अच्छी बात समझने की कोशिश की है आप उसको पूरा कर पायेंगे मुझे इसमें शक मालूम होता है। लेकिन मैं एक अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि अगर आपका यही मंशा हो तब भी यह बात सोची जा सकती है। लेकिन आपकी मंशा तो यह है कि हम इस प्रेसिंक्ट्स में लड़ाई नहीं लड़ना चाहते, हम बाहर भी लड़ना चाहते हैं, बैटिलफील्ड सारे हिन्दुस्तान को बनाना चाहते हैं। एक तो बात यह है . . (व्यवधान). . . . आप फिर लड़ कर आयेंगे हम भी लड़ कर आयेंगे। आइए 20 दफा आइए। इस मामले में मुझ से मत लड़िए। हम ने देखा है आप को पहले भी।

मैं यह कहता हू कि इसी हाउस में वह साहब मौजूद है कि जो जब सरकार में थे तो कहा था कि सी०बी०आई० की रिपोर्ट सदन की मेज पर नहीं रखनी चाहिए। मैं समझता हूं कि उन्होंने भी अपनी पोजीशन शिफ्ट की है इसलिए कि वह अब किसी अपोजीशन में चले गये हैं, यह उनकी शान के खिलाफ है।

मैं एक बात कह कर खत्म कर देता हूं कि यहां मेजारिटी का सवाल नहीं है, यहां माइनारिटी का सवाल नहीं है। सवाल है जस्टिस का। अगर हम जस्टिस के लिए कोर्ट मे चले गये हैं तो जस्टिस वहां मिलेगी। जो इस पार्लियामेंट ने उसको अधिकार दिये हुए हैं उस अधिकार को उनसे खींच नहीं सकते, वह हमे उन्हें देने पड़ेंगे।

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: There should be some time limit. How long are we going to sit? Time

[Shri Shankerrao Savant]

is already over. We can take it up tomorrow.

श्री मुख्तियार सिंह मलिक (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अच्छा होता कि इस इश्यू को जैसे कि हमारे कुछ साथियों ने क्लिच डाउन करने की कोशिश की है, उसको उस स्टेज के ऊपर छोड़ कर इस चीज के लिए टाइम दिया जाता . . (व्यवधान) . . . मैं अपनी सबमिशन कर रहा हूं। साठे साहब ने और साल्वे साहब ने यहां एक चीज रखी कि जो अपोजीशन चाहता है, मोरारजी भाई ने बताया कि उसके लिए इनकार किया कि फरदर ऐक्शन कोई नहीं लिया जायगा। अमेरिका का जिक्र किया गया, वाटरगेट का जिक्र किया गया और निक्सन का जिक्र किया गया, यहां तो करप्शन के फ्लड गेट्स इन्होंने खोल दिये हैं। मेरी समझ से बात नहीं आती. . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please, sit down. I am not preventing you. I am only pointing out that we have agreed that Members from now onwards will be given two minutes each. I have given three chances to your Party. I am only telling you to be brief and conclude your point

श्री मुख्तियार सिंह मलिक : मैं आप से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर के इस स्टेटमेंट का हम क्या करेंगे ? सी०बी० आई० की रिपोर्ट को लीडर्स देख कर क्या करेंगे ? उसको चाटेंगे ? अगर फरदर ऐक्शन नहीं होगा तो उसका क्या करेंगे ?

Will it be buried as Time Capsule or will it be put in the Prime Minister's House?

I want to draw your attention to a very alarming news about this scandal:

"Did CBI suppress political dynamite?

The CBI raid on Mr Tulmohan Ram's house yielded documents which mentioned money deals involving politicians and bureaucrats. The CBI, however, singled out only one documents concerning Mr. Tulmohan Ram's acceptance of money and slept over the others. A CBI source called the other documents 'political dynamite' involving Central and provincial leaders and officers."

अब रोजाना ऐसे डिस्क्लोजर्स किये जाते है इन्हीं दोस्तों से. . . (व्यवधान) . . यह आज के हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स से मैंने पढ़ा है। मैंने इसके ऊपर ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन दिया है और मुझे इन्फार्म किया गया है कि मेरा ऐडजर्नमेंट मोशन रिजेक्ट कर दिया गया है किसी ग्राउन्ड पर। मेरी समझ में बात नहीं आती कि स्पीकर साहब ने एक आब्जर्वेशन किया कि दिस तुलमोहन राम हैज बिकम ए नाइटमेयर फार मी। लेकिन आज जो स्पीकर साहब का ऐटीट्यूड हाउस के अंदर रहा है दैट हैज आलसो बिकम एक नाइट-मेयर फार अस। अगर वह उसी वक्त हम को प्राइम मिनिस्टर से क्लैरिफिकेशन सीक करने की इजाजत दे देते और इस मैटर को फर्दर नहीं जाने देते तो बात वहीं किसी किनारे पर पहुंच जाती। मैं इन दोस्तों से पूछना चाहता हूं कि तुम्हारी बाबत, तुम्हारे मिनिस्टरों की बाबत, तुम्हारे लीडरों की बाबत इस तरह के सेन्सेशनल और एलार्मिंग डिस्क्लोजर रोजाना अखबारों में किये जाते हैं तो मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि उसको लेकर हम चाटें क्या ? और यही नहीं, दि कोर्टियर्स हैव प्रूव्ड टूबी मोर लायल दैन दि किंग हिमसेल्फ। साठे साहब ने और साल्वे साहब ने कहा कि इसका मकसद यह नहीं है। लेकिन स्टीफेन साहब और दूसरे शंकर दयाल सिंह ने कहा कि वी डोन्ट टो इन देयर लाइन्स। उन्होंने एकदम उसके लिए कह दिया कि जो कुछ प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने कहा, बस वही काफी है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, हमें कैसे पता लगे कि उसमें क्या है। तुम्हारे घर में

लड़की हुई है या लड़का हुआ है। जब तक तुम्हारे पेट में रहेगी हमें क्या पता लगेगा। तुम जब पेट से निकाल दोगे तब हम को पता लग सकेगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Malik, you must conclude now. There is a limit.

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Sir, I am an obedient Member. I shall have to obey your orders.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now you have all made your submissions. Can you give me at least five minutes?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Take more than that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: These are only points of order and I shall deal only with the points of order. Before I go into the points of order, I would like to mention one or two things that come to my mind as I sit here and listen to all the hon. Members.

Now this House is not only a parliament of this country but it is also a high visibility forum. What you state here is seized by the national press and the whole country to know of it tomorrow—not only the national press but the international press also comes to know of it. We have to remember that that should be at the back of our mind. Now, we are in a log jam and the question is how to break this log jam. And that is exactly my responsibility and the responsibility of any person sitting in this Chair. We are now in a position as to whether this House can continue because there has been a threat of *satyagraha*. Let us take that.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): No threat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, we are really faced with a problem as to how this House should continue to function. The Prime Minister, in her statement, to-day also emphasises that point. I may quote here:

"In this situation, we must all conduct ourselves in the fullest consciousness of our high responsibility. The first element of this responsibility is to ensure that this Parliament functions."

That is the problem we are in a log jam and my duty is to break the log jam and, I think, the duty of all of us here is how to break the log jam. Nobody thinks that the House should come to a standstill. I do not think anybody thinks so. I do not think that the ruling party wants that; I do not think that the Opposition wants that. Therefore, there we are on a common ground. The only grouse of the Opposition is that they want this House to function more as a true House.

That is what they want. That is why, they say 'If we do not have those things which we expect to have, we cannot function; our wings have been clipped'. That is why, they say this. It is never their case that they do not want this House to function. It is never their case. Let us be fair to them.

There was another thought that came to me. I have said before that we are a true House of the people. That is to say, we reflect the people and we measure the moods of the people. There is something wrong that is going on in our country, whatever it is, and we are all responsible for it. I am not saying that you are responsible or he is responsible. We are in this situation where there is something wrong in the country If I am to describe our country today, it is like a body that has an abscess building up within itself, an abscess. It is an abscess that is building up within the body. There is pain, and therefore, we thrash here and there. If I am to describe this House, this is the top of the abscess, our House here. Whatever happens all over the country is being collected and this is the top of the abscess. Now, how is the abscess

[Mr Deputy-Speaker]

cured? It is cured only when the top is opened and all the bad blood and the pus and everything comes out and then the body is restored to health. Now, I think, this is a function which we have to perform We are passing through a catharsis in the country. We are passing through that Once the catharsis is gone, we shall come back to real health. I think what we did this afternoon was the right thing. We have done just what is expected of us If we do not give expression to these things in this House, where else shall we give expression? Where else shall the Nation give expression? It is there that I would like to put it across to my colleagues, very respected colleagues, whether it would be right and proper for us to saw off the branch on which we sit. We sit in a branch and we saw that out Then, what happens to us? If we deny ourselves this opportunity of a discussion here, then is it not like sawing off a branch on which we sit? I would request you to think very deeply on that matter.

Now, a little while ago, I had occasion to say that through all these statements and long debate we have had, I saw some silver linings in the cloud. This is very clear. Whatever be the merits and demerits of the Prime Minister's statement, it is there before us. I think it has been good that Members of the Opposition had expressed how they felt about this statement and the Members of the Ruling Party also gave expression to what they felt, what they saw and what they thought was the meaning of this statement All these opinions have been given expression to. Also, they gave expression to how they felt about the statement made by Shri Morarji Desai and the declaration of his intention to offer Satyagraha. We have also had occasion to express ourselves on that too, which is only right and proper. I think all these expressions given by the hon. Members are very worthwhile, very important, apart from showing how their minds worked and how they react to this particular thing. All these things are there. I think they have made some useful contributions and it would be only right and proper for both the Prime Minister and Shri Morarji Desai to take note of these things which the Members have expressed.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: I have taken note

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am just making this appeal. I see very clearly that despite the passions there is a lot of common ground between the two The first common ground is that nobody wants Parliament to come to a standstill and because both of them are motivated by this, I see there is an inching on both sides towards some of an understanding. It is very clear from the Prime Minister's statement that she has conceded, to some extent, the demand. It is very clear from the kind of statement that she has made that she has conceded this. She has come a certain distance. And even on the Prime Minister's statement there have been certain opinions expressed. For example, Shri Sathe had gone on record to say that even when the documents which the Prime Minister has mentioned are examined by the Leaders of the Opposition in secret, nothing prevents anybody or these members after that from having a discussion with the Prime Minister again, that in view of all this, we feel that this particular line should be taken. He has said that

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whatever be in the mind, I do not know. Shri Shamim had said that even after we have perused all these documents even under an oath of secrecy, after we have perused them, true, we may not reveal what these documents contain, but nothing prevents us from

drawing conclusions and coming even before this House with certain suggestions as to how we should proceed in the matter. He had said that—it is a matter of interpretation.

Therefore, I feel here is where there is still room for negotiation, there is still room for compromise, because exactly what Shri Desai, if I understood him correctly, said in the morning was that he would like a clear assurance that the Committee, whatever it is, whether it is a committee formally constituted or is just a gathering of Leaders of the Opposition—they are members of this House— should be free to initiate any action after that. That is exactly what he said.

From the speeches that have been made, I feel that there is still room for discussion and for talk. I would earnestly request the members to bear all these things in mind and not to precipitate any kind of action and to see if we can reach some compromise. The whole country looks up to us, the whole world looks up to us, how does the Parliament of India resolve this log jam? This is a very big question. If we can do it, it will do credit not only to us but it will be an example to many other countries in the world. If America and China can now be on speaking terms, after treating each other, mutually, as polecats, why cannot we resolve this problem ourselves through discussion?

With these words, we adjourn to meet again tomorrow at 11AM

19.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till eleven of the clock on Tuesday, December 10, 1974/Agrahayana 19, 1896 (Saka).

MGIPND—Lino—2895 LS—15-1-75—978